The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1904. NO. 16

LOCAL NOTES.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Prices on all evaporated fruits at cost at O'Connors.

—Lee Rex and wife, of Altoona, spent the 4th in Mapleton.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope spent a few days last week in Harrisburg.

—The Huntingdon Presbytery will meet at Reedsville July 21st.

—James Montgomery has returned home from a visit in Altoona.

—John Crone and wife enjoyed Independence Day with friends at Harrisburg.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Price on full cream cheese lower than for years. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—Fresh meat, old meats—city cured—and ice for sale at J. B. McClain's meat market.

—Anderson Wagner, who has been employed at Birmingham, arrived home last week.

—George Hohman and wife of Huntingdon, spent the Fourth with friends in this place.

—Remember Golden Link flour is the best. Every sack guaranteed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A very successful lawn fete was held by the ladies of the M. E. church, last Saturday evening.

—J. C. Hazlett, Huntingdon's popular shoe dealer, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Thursday.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard and Master Paul Jackson, of Huntindon, were visitors to Mapleton last week.

—E. L. Buchanan, wife and son, Preston, visited friends in Oneida township during the past week.

—Miss Annie Shore, who has been visiting for several weeks in Altoona, returned home Saturday.

—Miss Eunice McCarl has been visiting among friends at Altoona and Juniata for several days past.

—Harvey Burris and wife, of Altoona, spent a few days last week with Al Brumbaugh's family in Mapleton.

—A large number of the membership of Mapleton Grange attended a banquet given by Calvin Grange last Saturday evening.

—Mrs. Samuel Wagner and children, of Harrisburg, have been spending the past week among friends and relatives in and about Mapleton.

—Mrs. Mary J. Hooper and two daughters, Misses Ida and Emma, were among the Huntingdon people who spent the Fourth in Mapleton.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson and family, of Harrisburg, have arrived to spend a few weeks at their summer home, "Rest Cottage," west of town.

—A full line of drugs and patent medicines. Dollar bottles of standard remedies for eighty-five cents. Other sizes in proportion. Shapiro Bros.

—W. W. Brumbaugh and family of Juniata, and Jacob Brumbaugh of the same place, spent a portion of the past week with friends here and at Mill Creek.

—Samuel Hatfield, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Co.'s plants at this place, spent a day of last week with the family of Charles Phillips in Tyrone.

--Joseph M. Baker, wife and son, Harry, visited among friends in Fulton county from Friday till Tuesday. They made the trip overland and had a delightful drive.

—Leslie and Miss Daisy Smith, of Huntingdon, formerly of Colfax, started on a western tour this week to visit the world's fair and to visit friends in Kansas and California.

—Mrs. Joseph Pheasant, daughter of Mrs. Mary Smith of Trough Creek, who resides at Norfolk, Nebraska, is spending the summer with her many friends in Huntingdon and Blair counties.

—John Cox, one of the most estimable citizens of Miller township, died at his home near Cornpropst Mills on the 19th ult., in the 82d year of his age. His illness was pneumonia. He was a farmer by occupation and resided in the community many years, where he was a positive force for good. Besides his wife, he is survived by the following children: Misses Nannie and Sarah at home; Mrs. Mary Davis, Philadelphia; Mrs. Rachel Wallace, Wyandotte, O., William, Omaea, and Mrs. Geo. McCool, Huntingdon.—*Globe.*

—G. W. Yocum and wife, of Huntingdon, were among the visitors to Mapleton on the Fourth.

—Mrs. S. A. Anderson and Miss Mazie Anderson left this morning to visit friends in Washington county.

—Mrs. W. A. Crotsley and daughter, Miss Grace, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mrs. Rachel Wright's family yesterday.

—Misses Ruth and Annie Conrad and Miss Abbie Rupert, of Huntingdon, were guests of the families of S. B. and M. L. Neice during the past week.

—Huntingdon *Globe*: Mrs. George M. Woods and Miss Ola Dick are chaperoning a party of young ladies, all members of the "Thimble Bee," at Locust Lodge near Mapleton.

—Thomas Skipper and family, of Tyrone, are visiting among friends in this community. Mr. Skipper is a flagman on the middle division and prior to going railroading resided in Mapleton.

—Ray Godard, of Huntingdon, employed as a draughtsman with the Standard Steel company at Burnham, was calling upon friends in Mapleton, the place of his nativity, on Independence Day.

—Among those who enjoyed the Fourth at Mapleton were the family of Henry Hoenstine, of Huntingdon, former residents of Mapleton. They still have a warm feeling for the friends of former days.

—T. M. Wood visited in Williamsport Friday and Saturday. He was accompanied on his return by his daughter, Miss Edith, who has been attending Pott's business college for the past three months.

—A. B. Baker who holds a responisble position with a western Pennsylvania coal company and Miss Margaret Mewherter, an accomplished lady of Derry, have been spending the past few days with Mr. Baker's parents in Mapleton.

—Jesse P. Wilson died at Ennisville Thursday June 30, 1904, aged 83 years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than fifty years. He is survived by his wife and two sons, also by one brother and two sisters.

—Charles E. Weber, of Harrisburg, a Brakeman on an east-bound freight train, was killed at Mount Union Friday afternoon. He had stepped down from his train and was caught in the swirl of a passing passenger train. His body was ground to atoms.

—Leonard M. Dell, who for several years past has been a sufferer from rheumatism, was taken yesterday by Dr. Spangler to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment. He is badly crippled and his friends hope he may be greatly benefited by the treatment.

—A meeting of the Church Extension Board of the Central Pennsylvania Conference was held last Wednesday in the Lewistown Methodist church, at which four applications were received for aid in erecting new churches, one at Winburne, Clearfield county, one at Blair City, Blair county, one at Centre, Fulton county, and one at Benezetta, Elk county.

—The mangled remains of an Italian were found on the cross-over switches between No. 1 and No. 2 tracks, east of town last Saturday morning by the track watchman. How he met his death will ever be a mystery. The body was taken to Huntingdon for burial. There was nothing on the body by which it could be identified.

—Port Royal *Times:* A terriffic electrical storm, accompanied by high wind, rain, and hail, swept along the southern part of Tuscarora Valley, and extended from Blair's Mills to Pleasant View, late on Sunday afternoon. Corn and wheat fields suffered greatly and the crops on the Hench farm, owned by Jesse W. Bryner, are said to be ruined.

—A general reduction in all kinds of goods at our store. The stock is the largest and best selected ever brought to Mapleton. Watch for the general announcement to be made within the next week. There are bargains in every department. We want to buy a large quantity of wool and will pay highest market price for same. Come and see us. Shapiro Bros.

—Saturday morning while Lewis D. Peters was fishing with an out line on the riffles below the dam he saw something like a long bill sticking out of the water and pulling out his revolver he shot it and upon going to secure his prey found that he had killed a spoonfish, something like a sword fish, the bill of which was about fourteen inches long, the total length of the fish being about three feet and it weighed a total of twenty-eight pounds.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

—The duplicates for school and borough taxes for the year 1904 were placed in Collector Toomey's hands on the 1st inst. Nine mills tax was laid for school purposes and the duplicate amounts to $898.-33; six mills were laid by council for borough purposes and the duplicate amounts to $566.01. On all taxes paid on or before September 1st a discount of five per centum will be allowed.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has ordered a general resumption in freight repair work in the Altoona car shops and other points east of Altoona. This work is away behind and the company wishes to bring its freight cars up to the best possible standard and to do so many of the suspended men will be taken back and the ten-hour day resumed in the freight repair departments.

—Where is Martha Hawkins? If the woman bearing that name, or who was Martha Hawkins, if she is now married, can be located—and she is supposed to be living in western Pennsylvania, a fortune accumulated by her mother and stepfather in California will be turned over to her." The above notice along with the photograph and description have been posted in Western Pennsylvania cities.

—Some persons, supposed to be foreigners, are courting a lot of trouble with the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and if the officers catch them they are sure to get all that is coming. Three attempts have been made within the past few days to wreck passenger trains west of the Johnstown passenger station. On Monday several rails were spiked a hundred yards below the station, and Tuesday morning a splice bar and a bolt were found wedged between rails in the vicinity of the Haws brick works.

—James T. Bell died about two weeks ago at his home in Diller, Nebraska. Deceased was a native of Shaver's Creek valley and a cousin of John G. Gillam, of Mapleton. Several years ago he was a popular conductor on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, but left the employ of the company to engage in farming and stock raising in Nebraska. He became quite wealthy and about three years ago came east and spent a month among friends in this county. He was aged about 60 years and is survived by three brothers, Calvin Bell, of Petersburg, and twin brothers in Nebraska.

—At a meeting of the school board of Mapleton borough held last Thursday evening the teachers for the ensuing term were elected as follows: No. 1, Miss Frances Isenberg; No. 2, Miss Florence Oswalt; No. 3, J. Monroe Quarry; No. 4, (principalship) Miss Emma Hamilton. Salaries for numbers 1, 2 and 3 were fixed at $35.00 and for No. 4 at $40.00. Misses Isenberg, Oswalt and Hamilton are re-elected to the positions which they so successfully filled during the past term and the directors are to be complimented on the good judgment displayed in re-electing them as well as to be congratulated on having such excellent instructors and disciplinarians among the applicants. Mr. Quarry has been teaching in Union township and will no doubt fill the position creditably. We predict a very successful term.

John Piper.

From this morning's Altoona *Tribune* we glean the following:

At 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, at the home of his son-in-law L. W. Flannigan, Harrison avenue and South street, John Piper died of Bright's disease. He was born at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, February 12, 1819, and for a number of years was a farmer. His wife preceded him to the grave twelve years ago. He is survived by five children—W. H., of Philadelphia; Martin K. and Luther M., of Lilly, Cambria county; Mrs. L. W. Flannigan, of East End; Mrs. Susan Crum, of Hollidaysburg, and four brothers—Phillip, of Alexandria; Adam, of Petersburg; William, of Milesburg, Centre county; Enoch, of Homestead, and two sisters, Mrs. Maagaret Graffius, of Petersburg, and Mrs. Mary Walker, of Tyrone, Deceased was a member of the Lutheran church. Funeral services will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock at the home of Mr. Flannigan. The funeral cortege will leave at 7 o'clock Thursday morning for Trough Creek valley, Huntingdon county, where interment will be made.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, July 2, 7, 14, 21, and 28. Rate, $15.20 from Mapleton. Train leaves Mapleton at 2.14 P. M., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 P. M. next day.

6-29-5t

The Fourth at Mapleton.

Independence Day at Mapleton was an ideal summer day. The temperature was warm but a nice breeze which continued throughout the day made it very pleasant.

A picnic was held at Riverside Park under the auspices of the Mapleton band. The grounds were never in better condition for a day's outing and the entire population of the community seemed bent on enjoying the day.

A game of ball between the fats and leans was scheduled for 9.30 o'clock. G. D. Wood marshalled the fat men and Lloyd F. Baker did similar service for the lean men. Soon after nine o'clock the players preceded by the band and followed by a large number of citizens and visitors marched to the grounds. The fat men went to the bat and during the first three innings the game was quite interesting and entirely in favor of the heavy weights but that was the limit of the fat men's pitcher, John G. Gillam, and they no longer stood any chance of winning.

The game was without any serious accidents. Verna Bell, daughter of E. E. Bell was struck on the breast by a batted ball but fortunately was not seriously hurt. Dorsey Wood has a bruised thumb, the result of being struck by a bat. George Morgan and James Henderson collided at third base and Jim broke his leg (wooden). Morgan says he thought he was running into a scrap pile.

Following is the score:

FATS	R	O	LEANS	R	O
T. Baily	4	1	J. A. McHugh	5	3
J. G. Gillam	4	1	J. S. Wilson	4	3
I. N. Swope	1	3	M. Brininger	3	2
W. Matthews	3	2	C. Banks	4	3
Geo. W. Wright	2	1	J. W. Henderson	5	2
L. L. Parker	2	3	L. F. Baker	6	0
S. Skipper	3	2	J. Wharton	5	1
George Morgan	3	2	H. Wagner	4	3
W. H. Mounts	1	3	Ellis Baker	6	1

BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Fat men	2	1	8	1	9	2	—23
Lean men	1	4	4	18	2	13	—42

The afternoon was spent in rest and social intercourse. At 3.30 o'clock a game of ball was played between the Mapleton team and the Petersburg team. A large crowd was in attendance and at the start it looked as if the game might be close but the Mapleton team had the advantage of good fielding and heavy batting. The score follows:

MAPLETON	R	O	PETERSBURG	R	O
H. Baker	3	4	Anderson	0	4
G. Quinn	4	3	Piper	2	3
J. Brumbaugh	4	3	Zong	1	3
S. Wagner	5	2	Graffius	1	2
W. Brininger	3	1	Guisler	0	3
T. C. Cowher	2	2	Rupert	0	4
H. Bailey	3	4	Port	0	4
W. Brumbaugh	2	2	Henry	0	2
J. Gladfelter	2	3	Kirkpatrick	0	2

BY INNINGS

Mapleton	4	5	5	6	1	2	3	2	x	—28
Petersburg	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	— 4

The game was without special incident. The Petersburg boys were very gentlemanly people and there was general regret that the fates were so strongly against them on this occasion. Among the spectators was the Newton Hamilton team which played here two or three weeks ago.

In the evening the town was brilliant with the displays of fireworks and the ascensions of balloons. The finest display was on Mr. Hatfield's lawn and this was of a character that would have been creditable as a public display in a much larger town. For several years Mr. Hatfield has on the evening of the Nation's natal day furnished spectacular entertainment for our people and all expected something fine from that direction this year and were not in the least disappointed.

Several of our people attended the exercises at Shirleysburg commemorative of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Fort Shirley and the settlement of the Aughwick valley.

In the afternoon the Shamrock ball team went to Newton Hamilton to play the second team at that place and were defeated by a score of 18 to 16.

The Mapleton band furnished refreshments at Riverside during the day and the receipts netted the treasury about thirty-eight dollars.

Newton Hamilton Campmeeting.

The Newton Hamilton campmeeting will open August 11 and continue ten days, the services to be in charge of Rev. J. F. Anderson, of the Simpson M. E. church, Altoona.

Friday, August 12th will be Temperance Day.

Tuesday, August 16th will be Y. M. C. A. Day.

Wednesday, August 17th will be communion Day.

Thursday, August 18th will be Sunday School Day.

Y. P. Socities will have a Grand Rally Friday, August 19th.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 8 and 22, August 12 and 26, September 9 and 23, and October 14. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg, $10.00 from Winchester, Va., $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Phiadelphia.

7-6-7t

REDUCED RATES TO CINCINNATI.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Grand Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Cincinnati from all stations on its lines, July 15, 16, and 17, at rate of *single fare for the round trip*, plus $1.00. Tickets will be good returning, leaving Cincinnati not later than July 23, when properly validated, for which no fee will be required. By depositing ticket not later than July 23, and payment of fee of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be had to August 18. For specific information consult ticket agents.

7-6-1t

Marriage Licenses.

Oliver S. Lewis, Tyrone, and Elizabeth M. Edelblute, Huntingdon, Pa.

Lewis R. Sneath, Mt. Union, and Alfaretta Jones, Nossville, Pa.

Harry Nead and Susannah Rabenstein, both of Clay township, Pa.

Jesse P. Brenneman, Porter township, and Rebecca V. Felmlee, Roland, Center county.

Joshua Edwin Sweet, Philadelphia, and Greta Winifred McCauley, Petersburg, Pa.

Irvin Daughenbaugh and Lola Roth, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

J. Herman Royer, Washington, D. C., and Mary Florence Galley, Pittsburg, Pa.

George L. Hileman and Georgiana Cummins, both of Cromwell township, Pa.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Wright & Dell.

REDUCED RATES TO ST. PAUL OR MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Triennial Convention Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.

On account of the Triennial Convention of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, at St. Paul, Minn., July 15 to 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to St. Paul or Minneapolis from all stations on its lines July 12 to 16, inclusive, good to return until August 5, at *reduced rates*. For rates and conditions of tickets consult ticket agents.

7-6-1t

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at Wright & Dell's store.

MOTIVE.

Sat a youth with sullen visage by the throng'd approach of Fame,
Baffled in his first endeavor, careless of his honored name,
Him a sage accosted, smiling: "Wherefore, brother, do you wait,
While the multitudes sweep by you, and there's clamor at the gate
Where the old and timid pass not, but the youthful and elate?"

"Of these aimless feuds I weary. Is it noble thus to strive,
When the mighty and successful on the weak and failing thrive?"
"What voice is it bids you onward? What voice was it bade you rest?
'Twas the whisper of a faint heart, not the wail of the opprest.
Rise! A noble man is never but in upward toiling blest."

"Upward toiling! Where to, father? Do we lose or do we gain?
Is there more in all our triumphs than a softer couch for pain?"
Said the sage, but slowly, thoughtful:

"Yes, far more, for even woe
Brings a sweetness to the spirit. And the way the nations go
Sweeps up, like a heav'n bound river, broad'ning in its skyward flow.

"What! No gain? No kindlier spirit? Ah, a larger love is here.
Even in our fiercest strivings; and the frailest life is dear.
High the privilege of struggle to true men in days like these.
When the great world shrinks together, and men speak across the seas,
And Renown swings wide her doors to gentle Mercy's golden keys!"

Then the youth's deep eyes enkindled, and he stood up in his fight.
Saying, "Then for all I struggle, for the weak I join the fight."
And he press'd the upward highway, singing as he sped along—
World-wide love and selfless service was the burden of his song—
Till his voice and form were swallowed in the clamor and the throng.

Leander Turney, in Boston Watchman.

A HERO.

By Annie Hamilton Donnell.

The book slipped to the floor and Honoria Keller sat back in her chair with a gentle yawn.

"That woman was a hero," she said aloud. "The kind I'd like to be. I never wanted to be anything quite as much as to be a hero. Dear, dear, that's what I used to lie under the trees and dream about, while other girls dreamed about lovers. To do something splendid and brave—think of that! Heigho!"

She crossed the room and surveyed her small, trim figure in the mirror, with a queer defiance in her face. "Oh, it's you again, is it? she cried. "It's always you, always! Never somebody tall and fine and hero-ish. You'd make a pretty hero, wouldn't you? Did you think heroes were cut out five feet tall in their shoes? And had round baby faces and dimples? Dimples!"

She turned away and paced restlessly up and the bright little room. The gentle purring of the sleeping children stole out to her faintly through the half-open door. Once, when she failed to hear it, she stopped in her walk to listen anxiously. Heavy feet tramped by, now and then, in the corridors, but the step she was waiting for did not come.

"He's late again," she said aloud, in the fashion of lonely women. "He was late yesterday and day before, and day before that—world without end." A sudden bitterness distorted her her sweet face. Home! What kind of a parody on the word was this pair of little rooms in a great noisy hotel? Was there the slightest resemblance to a home about them? They were bright with gaslight tonight, and pretty with the bits of womanly touches her wistful fingers had given them against heavy odds. And how the children had helped! Jed's horse, over there in the corner, Nell's sorry doll on the couch, the Tiny One's rubber dogs and cats everywhere,—bless them, how they helped!

Honoria Keller had been married eight years and she had never had a home. From one hotel or boarding house to another they had drifted restlessly. The children had been born in hotels—that was Honoria's greatest grief. It seemed like doing the children a great wrong. When Harry laughed at her the hurt deepened and widened. It was all Harry's doings, anyway. When they had money enough, he said, in his easy way, they would have a home. Time enough.

Suddenly the woman pacing the bright little room uttered a sharp sound of pain. The old wound would not bear opening. She hurried to her usual refuge, the children in their beds. Their little flushed, peaceful faces always calmed her. "You don't lay it up, do you?" the mother sobbed softly. "You know mother wanted to give you a home to be born in,—Jed, Nell, Tiny One! You don't lay it up?"

For a little while she sat beside them, in the darkened room, touching their little cheeks in turn, with the soft mother kisses that never waken. Then, comforted, she went back again to the light. But the evening wore on, dragged on, without the sound of familiar steps outside the door. Somewhere a clock chimed 10, then 11, then 12. "It was 12 last night," she said, and waited. Then 1 o'clock rang out in one clear note. "It was 1 the day before yesterday," Honoria said.

They had parted in bitter anger in the morning, but that was too familiar a thing to count. Lately the partings had all been angry or cooly indifferent. When had they kissed each other goodby in the morning? Honoria caught her breath in sharp distress. "At home we would—it would be different if we had a home!" she cried out a little wildly, "How can we love each other in this way, without a home?"

The great house settled into quiet. Somewhere a great way off, doors shut with a final clang, and loud keys creaked in their locks. "He will not come tonight," Honoria said. But she waited until morning. She had waited that way before, and in the morning Harry had come. This time it was different. In the morning a messenger boy brought her a note from him. "Have gone away. You will not be sorry. It has been in the wind some time. I should liked to have kissed the children goodby. Harry."

How long it was she sat there with the brief little note in her hands, before frightened imperative little fingers tugged and pulled her back to semi-conscicusness, Honoria Keller never knew. The weight on her heart did not lift or ease. It seemed to crush and choke her. The queer, metallic voice that answered the children's wondering questions was not her voice. She did not wonder it terrified the Tiny One. "You isn't like mamma—I 'wants papa!" he wailed.

"He has gone away—you will not be sorry," repeated Honoria stiltedly. "It has been in the wind some time. He was sorry not to kiss the chil—" She caught her breath as the row of scared little faces imprinted itself on her staring retinas. A sudden wave of keen, pitiless consciousness swept over her like a flood. It was all so plain now! The kindly mist had lifted from her mind.

That day somehow lived itself out, and then the next. Somehow, for the children, Honoria lived. The throb and smart of her hurt were all she realized at first. Small things made no impression on her mind. Years afterward she wondered whether on those first days the sun had shone, or it had rained. It was a chance remark she overheard that aroused her from her lethargy. Some one outside in the corridor made the remark to some on eles. "The woman in that room there—No. 21—'s been deserted," the strange voice said in what was meant for an undertone. "Yes, sir, deserted! Sounds like a novel, don't it? An' the children's there too, all right. Just lit out an' left 'em, as I'm a sinner."

"As he's a sinner!" growled the other voice indignantly. "It's brutes do things like that. They ain't men."

There was sympathy in both rough voices, but Honoria did not heed. The words, not the tones, burnt into her brain. Was that it? Was Harry a brute? Dear Lord in Heaven, was she deserted?

"No! Harry would not do that!" she cried in anguish. "He went away—we were angry with each other. He thought I would not be sorry. Not sorry!" She sprang to the floor and paced to and fro, till the frightened children crept away by themselves.

But the days that went by grew into weeks, and he did not come. And at last the kind-hearted hotel proprietor was driven to take the step he had been dreading. He went up to Number 21 one evening and knocked gently.

"Come in," a weary voice said.

"Ah—good evening, Mrs. Keller, good evening," he said nervously. "I—that is, I've—er—called on a terribly embarrassing errand. I've put it off and put it off, hoping he—that is, Mr. Keller—would show up again. I want you to believe it was an awful jolt for me to come up here tonight and say it, but, Mrs. Keller,—that is—" He caught out his handkerchief and mopped his face. "There's a bill against your husband for three months' board," he blurted out desperately.

Honoria sat looking at him steadily, letting this new disgrace filter into her brain. She did not flinch before it.

"You mean," she said quietly, after a minute or two, "that Har—that my husband owes you a good deal of money for our board, his and mine and the children?"

"Yes, that is—er—a modicum, a modicum."

"And that we must go away at once? Of course I see that. But—but—" for the first time her sweet voice broke, "but I have no money to pay the bill. Wait! please don't say a word. Please go away and let me think. I must think. You will give me time to think?"

But how to think? Honoria wrestled all night with her problem. One thing was definitely clear. She must pay the bill before she went away. A way,—a—way,—oh, to find a way! What was to come afterward did not matter yet. This mountain must be climbed first.

The next morning she noticed a signed posted below, over the laundry windows. "Wanted: a first-class woman to do fine ironing. Fancy pay for fancy work. Apply within."

"Grandmother used to tell me I ironed her caps beautifully," Honoria said, a sudden resolve in her mind. "But perhaps—now—I'm not a first-class woman," she added with a pitiful little smile. But she applied for the work and got it. She and the children took a cheaper room in one of the attics and she went resolutely to work to earn the money to pay the bill. That the work was terribly taxing to her slender strength did not deter her. Her courage supplemented her strength. And little by little she saved the money. Afterward she wondered; now, she only worked. The night the sum she was saving had grown to the needful dimensions, her poor sore heart was almost light. On the way up to her attic she overheard someone calling her a hero. It sent her straight to her blurry little mirror. "You don't look it!" she said to the worn, shabby little figure before her, but she smiled a little and nodded to it, friendly-wise. "You were always wanting to be one, and I suppose this was the best you could do."

That was the night Harry came back. He was terribly thin and wan. "Dear," he said, after the long explanation was over, how could you think I would desert you like that?"

"I didn't," she answered simply. "And I didn't!" he said, as if he had not said it already a dozen times. "There was no time to write a longer note that night, when the Head made up his mind at last to send me about his business in such a hurry. And then,"—he shuddered—"then the smash on the train and the nothingness—nothingness—nothingness."

"Oh, hush!" she shuddered.

"And when I came out of it," he persisted. "I couldn't remember. I only remembered today Honoria."

"Only today, dear," she cried joyfully. "But Harry, today is now! And tomorrow—do you know what we are going to do tomorrow?"

"Yes,—wait, let me say it! Tomorrow we're going somewhere—home, Honoria."—American Agriculturist.

BROUGHT LIFE BACK.

Man Dead from Electric Shock Had His Circulation Restored.

Is it possible to restore life to a person killed by an electric shock?

Dr. George W. Crile, of Western Reserve Medical college, Cleveland, O., believes that it is. He experimented a year ago with the purpose of demonstrating the value of adrenalin as a life restorer. His subjects were dogs. He succeeded in restoring to life an animal that had been dead from strangulation for 15 minutes. The results of his experiments was then given to the medical profession in a paper in which he told how artificial respiration had been induced by pressure upon the thorax of the animal, the injection of a solution of salt water and adrenalin into the veins doing the rest

Dr. Crile has now tried the same experiment upon a human subject, the body being taken two hours after death. The attempt to restore life was not wholly successful, but circulation was produced in the body three hours after death, and an hour later there was a response from the heart, leading the surgeons to believe that if they had got the subject in time they would have succeeded.

Thomas Kelly, a lineman, who had been stricken at the top of a telephone pole by coming in contact with an electric light wire, was the subject. The accident happened about 11 in the forenoon. The body was taken as soon as possible to the Western Reserve college, where Dr. Crile was ready to begin with the experiment. He was assisted by Dr. William E. Lower, who has worked with him for some time. Preparations had been made in the college laboratory. The body was placed upon a table and surrounded with hot water bottles. One surgeon seized the right arm of the deceased and sought to induce artificial respiration. He soon announced that the lungs were working, air being taken in and expelled regularly. Another surgeon began manipulating the breast in the effort to assist the artificial respiration, and another opened the vein under the left arm preparatory to injecting a solution of salt and adrenalin. The mouth was then opened, the tongue drawn forward with forceps and oxygen administered to the lungs. The physicians worked desperately. One of them held the pulse. After four hours Dr. Lower announced that they had produced circulation, but that the heart refused to respond.

With great rapidity and skill, a cavity was opened, and while other surgeons continued the injections of adrenalin and the administration of oxygen, Dr. Lower kneaded the heart with his hands. It was a forlorn hope, but the surgeons did not despair. A faint response on the part of the heart was noticed two or three times, but when the manipulation stopped the response ceased.—Philadelphia North American.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt mitigated the sentence of Paymaster Harry E. Briscoe, U. S. N., to a reprimand for neglect of duty.

By omitting the Panama Canal payment and the World's Fair loan Secretary Shaw figured a Treasury surplus of more than $13,000,000 for the fiscal year.

The Navy Department signed a contract with the De Forest Company for a wireless telegraph service.

Louis F. Payn, an old time enemy of the President, talked with Mr. Roosevelt in the White House for the first time in five years.

William B. Gaitree, division superintendent of the Rural Free Delivery Service of the Postoffice Department, with headquarters at Cincinnati, O., has resigned.

President Roosevelt appointed a board, headed by Rear-Admiral "Bob" Evans, to consider the wireless telegraphy service of the Government.

Senor de Obaldia, the new Minister from Panama, was received by President Roosevelt at the White House.

Orders were given from Washington that the Igorrote and Negrito tribesmen at the World's Fair must wear clothing.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The gunboat Woodruff, the first war vessel built by the army in the Philippines, was launched at Manila.

The new tomb constructed for the remains of monarchs of the Kamahemeha line in the Nuuanu Valley, Hawaii, was dedicated in the presence of the descendants of royal families and a number of invited guests.

The Legislative Council for the Moro provinces has passed an act placing pearl fishing in the Sulu Archipelago under Government supervision. Licenses to fish for pearls will be granted only to vessels owned by citizens of the Philippine Islands or the United States.

Thousands of Japanese are emigrating from Hawaii to California, and the regular steamers have not sufficient accommodations to carry all who wish to go.

The transport Kilpatrick, having on board 400 Porto Rican teachers, sailed for Boston, and the Sumner, with 200 teachers, sailed for New York. The teachers will spend two months in educational institutions in the United States.

DOMESTIC.

The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict accusing the officers and directors of the Knickerbocker Steamship Company, Captains Van Schaick and Pease, Mate Flanagan and United States Inspector Lundberg of criminal responsibility for the General Slocum disaster.

Superintendent Maxwell of the New York City schools was elected president of the National Educational Association by the convention in St. Louis.

Charles E. Mayoon, law officer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, has been appointed general counsel for the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The United States Steamboat Inspectors at Boston ordered reduced the number of passengers which four boats could legally carry.

Thousands of dollars' damages was done at Milwaukee in the business section by a heavy rain which caused a flood.

Returning to Telluride, Col., after being deported, Harry A. Floaten, a merchant, was forced to leave again through a committee of citizens calling upon him.

The wreck of the General Slocum was towed to Robbin's Dock, Erie Basin, thousands of excursionists saluting it bareheaded as it passed down the river.

Pastor Haas preached for the first time since the General Slocum disaster to the remnants of his congregation.

Central Kansas was flooded by heavy rains, causing much damage to crops and railroads.

Directors of the Asphalt Company of America ignored the summons of Receiver Tatnall to appear before him in Philadelphia, Pa., and testify regarding promotion of the trust.

FOREIGN.

Perdicaris cabled his thanks to the Government at Washington, D. C., for getting him released from captivity.

President Amador signed the bill which practically establishes a gold standard in Panama.

Marescal declined to be a candidate for the vice-presidency of Mexico, but gives his support to Corral.

King Edward visited Hamburg and was cordially received by the authorities and the people.

Queen Alexandra was one of the sponsors at christening of Lord and Lady Curzon's youngest daughter in London.

General De Pierola was proclaimed by 20,000 people as candidate for the presidency of Peru, although Pardo was elected president recently.

The Dreyfus case resulted in a suit for libel brought against Marquis de Valcarlos by Henry Rochefort, editor of Intransigeant. Rochefort says that the Marquis accused him of giving false testimony in the Dreytus case.

A settlement of the Atlantic passenger rate war is expected as the result of the coming meeting in London of Lord Inverclyde and Herr Ballin.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Jacob Schaefer defeated Louis Cure in a 3000-point billiard match in Paris.

Devlin, of the New Yorks, rises to emergencies like a hungry trout to a fly.

Haverford College cricket team played a drawn game with Rugby, in England.

"Jimmy" Moran, of Chelsea, Mass., won the fifteen mile motor paced race at the Manhattan Beach cycle track.

R. C. Watson, Jr., beat Knapp in the Garden City (L. I.) golf tournament, in third consecutive 78. Travers defeated Allen.

Walter Jennings' Dainty won the Thistle Stake at Sheepshead Bay, establishing a new track record at nine furlongs.

Shamokin has a driving association which promises to be one of the most active organizations in the eastern part of Pennsylvania.

Hermis, the winner of the Suburban Handicap, traveled from New York to St. Louis in a special car to enter the $50,000 World's Fair Handicap.

The Wrenn brothers lost and W. A. Larned and M. D. Whitman won in the two lawn tennis matches played in an invitation tournament at the Rockaway Hunting Club.

Gonder, a member of the Sport Athletique Bordelais, at an amateur championship meeting at Paris, France, broke the world's record at pole vaulting, clearing 12 feet 1 inch.

The American yacht Ingomar finished first in the race from Dover to Heligoland for the Emperor William Cup, but lost on time allowance. The English yacht Valdora won.

P. J. Walsh, the crack sprinter of the New York Athletic Club, sailed for Europe on the steamer Majestic. He will be a competitor in the 100-yard dash at the English championships on July 2.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Speaker Cannon, who has a touch of malaria, will take a sea voyage.

King Alfonso of Spain will visit the courts of Europe this summer.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans is a baseball enthusiast, and seldom misses an opportunity to see a game.

A. W. Payne, of Bangor, Me., is credited with being the oldest practising attorney in the United States.

Chief Croker just celebrated the completion of twenty years' service in the New York City Fire Department.

Earl Roberts has definitely accepted Ambassador Choate's invitation to visit America before the close of the year.

Paul Kruger is living in a villa at Clarens, on the Lake of Geneva, with his daughter, his grandchildren, his secretary and his physician.

James Gordon Bennett carries with him on his yacht, on every long voyage, two fine cows, in order that he may avoid condensed milk.

Sir Thomas Lipton is to make this country a visit this year. He will confine himself on this trip to an inspection of the St. Louis Exposition.

Ramon Corral, who is to be the Vice-President of Mexico, is known as the "baby" of President Diaz's Cabinet, being now but forty-six years old.

Sir William Turner, who was long an expert adviser to Darwin on anatomical points, is still wonderfully active at his more than seventy years.

Jean De Reszke has set up a singing school at Paris, which promises to pay him "beyond the dreams of avarice," as he charges $40 an hour for classes of four.

Oxford University (Eng.) conferred the honorary degree of doctor of civil law on Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Viceroy of India; M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, and W. D. Howells.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Another Japanese army is reported ready to embark from Japanese ports.

A Russian military expert attributes Japan's successes to its superiority in artillery.

The Japanese occupied Senuchen and apparently are aiming to establish a new base at Newchwang.

Japan complains that Russia does not report about her prisoners of war and may ask America to inquire about it.

The official Japanese report of losses at the battle of Wafang-Kao showed fifty officers and 1143 men killed or wounded.

The Russian troops in Northern Korea were reported to be retreating on Vladivostok, commandeering live stock and food.

Two Japanese transports were torpedoed by the Russian fleet from Vladivostok, which is now said to have returned to that port.

The Japanese have recovered thirty-one guns and other material from the Russian cruiser Variag, which was sunk at Chemulpho.

Port Arthur has a soldiers' paper—the Schlik or Bayonet. Subscriptions are received in money tobacco, matches or European newspapers.

The Russian losses at the battle of Wafang-Kao are estimated by the Japanese at 10,000 men; the Russian official figures are about 3500, but an officer at Newchwang admitted that it was at least 7000.

Six Russian battleships, five cruisers and fourteen destroyers were attacked by a fleet of Japanese destroyers, one battleship of the Peresviet type being sunk, the Sebastopol disabled and a cruiser of the Pallada type badly damaged; the Japanese escaped with trifling loss

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY THE REV. W. T. BEST.

"Faded Leaves," the Subject of a Helpful Talk—The Endless Variety of Leaves—All Must Stand the Storms of Life Alike and Come to the Same End.

CHASM FALLS, N. Y.—The following sermon, entitled "Faded Leaves," was preached here by the Rev. William T. Best. He took as his text "We all do fade as a leaf."—Isa. 64:6.

Nature has once more been disrobed of her green foliage, "and the Stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed time and the Turtle and the Crane and the Swallow" have gone to a warmer region. While looking from my study window, I noticed the leaves falling and the children playing among the dead leaves that lay upon the ground. I then began to think of the past year. I remembered distinctly its birth when we knelt together in the Watch-meeting and reconsecrated ourselves to the Master. The thoughts of its youth revived those pleasant memories that can be appreciated only by one living in the Adirondacks. But, oh, how changed everything appears to-day! The same river glides by the door and the same mountains are on either side of the house, yet a cloud of sadness hovers o'er me as I watch the leaves fall from the trees. "Ah! these are harbingers of approaching storms; the indication that another summer's warmth and beauty is about to be succeeded by the chill desolation of winter."

It is so difficult for us to understand religious truths that God was obliged to draw them out in diagram upon the natural world. Therefore a minister may go to almost any branch of nature and find a sermon. "Go to the Ant," says the wise man Solomon. Consider the "Lillies of the field," says Christ. Bush and brook, beast and bird, day and night, the changing seasons; all abound with spiritual lessons, and the faded leaves, blown wildly about by the wilder winds of autumn, whirl up in our faces, and before our doors, seeming to say, "What about us?" God has commissioned us to carry a message to man, and mingling with the dirge of autumn, comes the sadder dirge of the Prophet Isaiah, "We all do fade as a leaf."

1. The Endless Variety of Leaves.

Though there are so many different kinds of leaves in the world it is doubtful if there are two leaves of any class exactly alike. Then all species of leaves are not found on one tree. The king of white oaks may witness 600 years of Canadian history; the Californian pine may have existed centuries before "Leif the Lucky" discovered Vinland; the Parliament Oak has seen 1500 years of European progress; the cedars of Lebanon date their birth from the time of the flood and the Boabab of Senegal claim to be over 5000 years old; yet the leaves they have scattered are but as a drop to the ocean compared to the number that have fallen to the earth.

"God hath made of one blood all nations of men," and though there are so many different races of mankind it is doubtful if there could be found two men of any race exactly alike. They differ as do the leaves. Especially is this true from a religious standpoint for all men do not hold the same religious belief. The main thing, however, is for all to belong to Christ. Let the fig leaf utter its voice of warning, the maple suggest its sweetness and the olive bring its message of peace; yet there are times in every life when naught can be found but the weeping willow.

Perishing, perishing! Hark, how they call us;
Bring us your Saviour, oh, tell us of Him!
We are so weary, so heavily laden,
And with long weeping our eyes have grown dim.

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

II. Some Leaves Are Higher Up in This World Than Others, But All Must Stand the Storms of Life Alike and Come to the Same End.

Some people are determined to go up in this world, even if they go down in the next. Men lose their health trying to get wealth, and then lose their wealth trying get health. God has a place for every man in this world, whether it be in the ministry, at the work bench, or following the plow. Let each man find his right place and there be at his best for God. It is useless for a leaf at the lower part of the tree to be trying to get to the top, but in each leaf in its proper place goes to make a perfect tree. "For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office; so we, being many; are one body in Christ." Let us learn, therefore, in "whatsoever state we are therewith to be content," "running with patience the race set before us," and we shall as surely hear the "well done" as the man with the greatest number of talents.

III. The Decay of the Leaf is Sometimes Hastened by External Circumstances.

It may be affected by insects, excessive moisture, excessive cold, etc., etc. Then often the leaf is plucked from the tree while in full bloom.

"The wicked shall not live out half their days." God gives every man so long to live, if he takes care of his body (which is the temple of the Holy Ghost) he will probably live out his appointed days. Yet how often we see people called from time into eternity just at the moment when their brightest hopes are about to be realized. Moses has led Israel through the wilderness. He has borne up under their murmurings and backslidings, and at times he has had to stand alone when it seemed as though his shoulders could not carry the care and responsibility placed upon them. Yet he has looked forward to this glad moment as the time when his character shall be vindicated and he shall lead the people, triumphantly lead the people into the Promised Land. But now the command comes from heaven, "Moses, ascend Nebo to die!" Ah! this is tragedy surpassing anything Shakespearean, yet it occurs almost every day. A vessel is wrecked at sea, a train has jumped the track, a hotel has taken fire and men and women just on the eve of realizing their highest ambitions are snatched from this into another world.

IV. The Leaves Fade in Concert Though They Fall One by One.

"One cannot count the number of plumes which those frosts are plucking from the hills." The aisles of the woods will be covered with a beautiful carpet of many colors. The imagination can scarcely comprehend the number of leaves that are falling. The grave is the great city. It has the laregst population, the longest streets, the greatest number of hands, billions of eyes, though they see not. Kings and queens are there, orators, statesmen, yea, men of every rank and condition, yet it is the great city of silence. Neither work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom are there. The multitude of the dying and the dead are as the autumnal leaves drifting under our feet to-day.

"One by one, one by one, we shall soon, yes soon be there."

V. Let Us Proceed to Inquire, How Do the Leaves Fade?

1. They fade naturally. It is what constantly occurs. After the summer is gone and the fruits are fully ripe, they change their color, lose their interesting hue and drop in rapid succession to the ground. "Man that is born of a woman hath but a short time to live, and is full of misery. He cometh up, and is cut down like a flower; he fleeth as it were a shadow, and never continueth in one stay. In the midst of life we are in death," and science teaches that we are more apt to die than to live, all our tendencies are toward death, and it is one continual struggle to keep soul and body together. Where are now the builders of Babel? Abraham and his seed? David and Solomon? Daniel, the prophets, the apostles and the great men of the past? Only remembered by what they have done. They being dead are still speaking. The serpent comes to the sinner, coils about his body, presses his heart tightly, and then comes the awful sting. The same serpent comes to the Christian. But oh, how changed! The Christian, as he looks him in the eyes, can cry out: "Oh, death, where is thy sting?" "I have been dying for many years, now I shall begin to live."

2. They Fade Gradually.

The different periods of life are compared to the revolving seasons of the year. Childhood and youth when life is all expectation and hope, are like a beautiful May morning when the sun shines brightly, and the dew is upon the flowers, and everything is beautiful and lovely. Nature is bursting her bars and is giving promise of the unfolded splendors of a summer's glory yet to come. But oh, how quickly time passes by! The boys and girls of yesterday are the men and women of to-day. Then, for none of us is there such a thing as an ever-enduring manhood. "We pursue our course, from childhood, with its vigor and beauty, to age with its feebleness and decay, with the unfailing continuance of the rounding seasons. Our march is an uninterrupted one from the cradle to the grave." But, oh, how we shrink at the thought of going down the western horizon of our physical strength! The leaves, which a few days ago felt the first touch of the frost have day by day been changing in tint. The work was not completed in a day. No, it has been going on gradually and after awhile, leaf after leaf, they will fall to the ground. So with you and me. From day to day we hardly notice the change, but the frosts have touched us.

VI. There is a Greater Beauty and Glory Attached to the Leaf in Its Fading and Dying Condition Than at Any Time in Its Life.

Along the lake shores and river banks, and up the slopes of the mountains, "there is an inuescribable mingling of gold, and orange, and crimson, and saffron, now sobering into drab and maroon, now flaming into solferino and scarlet." In the morning the forests look as if they were transfigured, "and in the evening hour . . . . as if the sunset had burst and dropped upon the leaves." Some of the mountains appear to be all on fire, as if they were submerged in the glory of the Lord. Said Rev. C. C. Townsend, as he stood by the parsonage gate and looked upon the scene: "Isn't that beautiful? I must bring my wife up here to see that foliage." How often while driving along the road we notice a tree where the leaves have faded at the first touch of the frost, all turning a russet brown. "No one stops to study them. They are gathered in no vase. They are hung on no wall." No one cares anything at all about them. Such is the death of the wicked. They do not live out half their days, but pass away into blackness, and darkness, and despair without a ray of light to cheer the gloom. But, thank God, such is not the death of the Christian, for, "the path of the just is as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day." What a beautiful sight it is behold a father and mother in Israel who have spent their lives in the service of Christ come down to cross the river. Oh, what halo of glory there is about them! What words of peace and joy and comfort proceed from their lips, and how strangely near the Holy Spirit is as the Angels gently loose the silver cord.

"Fade, fade, each earthly joy,
Jesus is Mine."

And the fading body flutters and falls downward as the leaf, while "the spirit returns to God who gave it." Oh, that in this sense, too, we may all fade with the beauty and glory of the leaf.

VII. The Leaves Fall Only to Rise Again.

It is one of the laws of nature that nothing is really lost. Things change their condition, but exist in another form. In the juice and sap and life of the tree the leaves will come up again. Next May the South wind will blow the resurrection "trumpet and they will rise." So with our loved ones who sleep in Jesus. They shall not all sleep, but they shall be changed. "For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him. For the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God; and the dead in Christ shall rise first. Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord." Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

VIII. In the Heavenly Jerusalem the Leaves Shall Never Fade.

"Soon will the shadows of earth's life be past,
Sorrow and partings be over at last;
Soon shall we meet in the 'Mansions of Day,'
Meet where our loved ones can ne'er fade away."

When Ezekiel foretold the blessings of the Messiah's kingdom he spoke of them under the figure of trees growing on a bank whose leaves should not wither, but be for medicine. When John saw in apocalyptic vision the heavens opened, and the new Jerusalem descending down from God out of heaven. He saw in the midst of the street and on either side of the river, the tree of life, and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

"There the sun never sets and the leaves never fade,
There the righteous forever shall shine like the stars,
In that beautiful city of gold."

Alcoholism is extremely rare in the Italian army. In 1901, the latest for which figures are available, only twenty-five cases were admitted to the hospitals.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 10.

Subject: Jeroboam's Idolatry, I Kings xii., 25-33—Golden Text, I John, xv., 21—Memory Verses, 28-30—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Improvements made (v. 25). 25. "Then Jeroboam built." After he was made king Jeroboam immediately took measures to establish himself in his kingdom. There were bright prospects before him. "Shechem." This city was enlarged and fortified and thus made fit to be the royal residence. But he soon removed his capital to Tirzah, a few miles north (1 Kings 14:17; 15, 21), and this remained the capital until Omri removed it to Samaria. "Mount Ephraim." See R. V. Not a single mountain, but the hill country of Ephraim, extending from Bethel to the plains of Jezreel. It is the richest and most beautiful part of the land. "Went out from thence." Shechem was the base of operations in the building and fortifying other cities. "Penuel." The place east of the Jordan, near the fords of Jabbok, where Jacob wrestled with the angel (Gen. 32:30), and whose tower and inhabitants in the time of the Judges Gideon had destroyed (Judg. 8:17). Jeroboam probably regarded it as an important position, commanding the great caravan road to the farther East, and accordingly fortified it.

II. Idolatrous worship established (vs. 26-31). 26. "Said in his heart." He did not speak out his real motives. He would have been ashamed to have done that, and it would have been poor policy. His real reasons were in his heart, but he used another argument to the people. "Return to —David." Jeroboam was exalting policy above principle. Josephus says the idea was forced on the king's mind by the approach of the feast of Tabernacles, at which time it had been usual for the people to go up in great numbers to Jerusalem, and to live there for some days. 27. "To offer sacrifices" (R. V). His keen eye saw at once that the religious element in man's nature is a great power to be taken into account in politics. Humanly speaking, Jeroboam's fear was, it must be confessed, well founded. "Shall kill me." When they have had time to repent of the step taken. Such revulsion of feeling is not uncommon. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." Jeroboam had fortified himself so he did not fear war, but now another danger seems to arise which throws a gloom over his prospects. In reality, however, there was no such danger, for God had promised to establish his kingdom on condition that he would serve Him (1 Kings 11:38), and God's promise was sure.

28. "Took counsel." With his counsellors, or the heads of the nation who had helped him to the throne. They were evidently like the king in worldly policy and plans. "Made two calves." Jeroboam's residence in Egypt had made him familiar with the calf worship so largely practiced there, and this, doubtless, had much to do with the erection of these golden shrines; besides, the people had already become accustomed to the sight of the figures of oxen in their religious ceremonial by their presence as supporters of the molten sea at the temple in Jerusalem. These calves were not set up to be worshiped as idols any more than were the ark and other sacred shrines at Jerusalem, but Jeroboam saw that he must provide for the religious instincts of his people, and at once introduced a system of his own creation. Although he did not design to lead the people into idolatry, yet he deliberately broke the second commandment, and "from worshiping God under a false and unauthorized form, the people gradually learned to worship other gods altogether, and the sanctuaries at Bethel and Dan prepared the way for the temples of Ashtaroth and Baal at Samaria and Jezreel." "Of gold." It was probably overlaid with gold. "Too much." The sense intended is probably given in the margin of the Revised Version, "Ye have gone up long enough." Jeroboam's argument was, "You have chosen a new king, choose also new places for worship." This was an appeal to the fleshly love of ease.

29. "Bethel." A city in the extreme southern part of the new kingdom. "Dan." Formerly called Laish, situated in the northern part of the kingdom. There was policy in choosing these places, as they had been associated with religious worship in ancient times. See Gen. 12:8; 28:11-22; 1 Sam. 10:3; Judg. 18:30. 30. "Became a sin." The first and second commandments were both broken; the service of God was degraded, and the people were led into idolatry, including the obscene rites practiced at idol shrines. "Even unto Dan." There are different views as to the meaning here. (1) It may mean that the people went there to worship at once; or (2) it may be intended to show that the people preferred to turn from all associations with Jerusalem and therefore went to far away Dan on the northern frontier. 31. "Made an house." He built a temple or sanctuary at each of the two cities where the calves were set up. "Of high places." Houses of worship were originally built on high places and in groves on hill tops. "Made priests," etc. See R. V. Jereoboam's sin was not that he selected persons of low birth or bad character to act as priests, but that he selected them from among the people without reference to tribes, thereby annulling the divine plan that they should be of the tribe of Levi. "Sons of Levi." Jeroboam would no doubt have been glad to have retained the Levitical priests, but they probably opposed his devices, for, evidently banished by Jeroboam, they went over in a body to Rehoboam.

III. A feast instituted (vs. 32, 33). 32. "In the eighth month." November. This was to take the place of the feast of Tabernacles, one of the three great Jewish feasts which, by divine appointment, was held on the 15th of the seventh month in Jerusalem. Had Jeroboam provided no counter attraction many of his subjects would have visited Rehoboam's capital at this time. The reason generally given for changing the time from the seventh to the eighth month, in defiance of the law (Lev. 23:34, 39, 41), is that "in the northern districts of his kingdom the grain ripened at least a month later than in southern Judah, and this festival was to be kept at the ingathering of the fruit of the land." "He offered," etc. "He went up into the altar." R. V. Altars were ascended either by steps or an inclined plane. The king assisted in the dedication, thus imitating Solomon at the dedication of the temple. 33. "He had devised." The entire system of Jeroboam receives its condemnation in these words. His main fault was that he left a ritual and a worship where all was divinely authorized for ceremonies and services which were wholly of his own devising. He was placed in difficult circumstances, but he met them with the arts of a politician, not with the single-mindedness of a saint.

Mrs. Dearinger, of Taylorsville, Ill., is eighty-seven, and has 271 descendants.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Nearly Hanged in Flying Car.

Had not the officer in charge of A. M. Hill, of near Allentown, promptly interfered, an aged father might have been hung in a Lansdale & Norristown trolley car through the act of his crazy son, en route to the State Hospital. The young man, it is said, has lately accepted the Mormon faith, and constant dwelling on this is supposed to have unbalanced his mind. Accompanying the Court officer was the demented man's grey haired father, who assumed to take personal care of his son, the officer merely accompanying in his official capacity. Coming into town the maniac fastened the end of a rope, which he drew from under his coat, through the suspending straps, and before any one in the car realized his purpose he had thrown a noose over the father's head. Prompt interference on the part of the officer frustrated the plan.

Two Killed by Live Wire.

Two brothers, Benjamin and Edward Goshkey, aged twenty-four and twenty-one years, were electrocuted at their home near Wabank, while picking cherries. A wire carrying a current for arc lights runs through the limbs of the tree. Before retiring Benjamin climbed the tree to pick some fruit, when he was suddenly seen to fall, catching on the limb below. His brother went to his assistance and when he touched Benjamin's body he was thrown head first to the ground. He survived only a short time. Benjamin was dead when taken from the tree. It is presumed Benjamin came in contact with the electric wire and that his brother also touched it when he went to Benjamin's aid.

Poured Poison in Ice Cream.

The family of H. B. Taylor, a retired business man of Chester, came within an ace of being poisoned by eating ice cream, in which had been poured chlorodyne. A domestic in the employ of the family had been troubled with cramps. She procured a bottle of the medicine. Another servant thinking the medicine was vanilla extract poured it into the cream, which was being made for the evening meal. The discovery was made when the first-named domestic looked for the medicine. The bottle was found empty, and the second domestic explained that she had poured the contents into the cream can.

Says He Opened Another's Letter.

Edward Mills, assistant postmaster at Pine Ridge, Bedford County, is under $1000 bonds, having confessed under a charge with tampering with the mails. John P. Snyder, of Pine Ridge, hearing that three acres of the best land of the county remained unclaimed under a new survey ordered by the commissioners, fixed up papers publishing a claim. Mailing the papers, he confided his secret to Mills, who tore the letter open when mailed and followed the papers to make out his own claim.

"Look Out, Baby, I'll Shoot."

"Look out, baby, I'm going to shoot you!" exclaimed eight-year-old Jessie Smith, of Washington, pointing an unused revolver at her elevenmonths old brother, Morris. She pulled the trigger, and the child fell dead almost instantly with a gaping wound in his right breast. An older brother, unknown to the other members of the family, had taken out the revolver, and after shooting several times had left one load in the chamber.

Robber of Rival in Jail.

John G. Sell, the insurance man, of York, who confessed to having robbed the safe of the Ramsay & Small office, a rival firm, and then tried to burn the building, besides ransacking his own office, was arrested on the charge of felonious entry, arson and larceny, and in default of $2000 bail was lodged in jail. An aftermath of the confession was the dissolution of the insurance firm of Sell & King. Mr. King will continue the business of the firm.

Bull Charges Cherries.

While Henry Kapp, a farmer of Richland Township, was passing through his barnyard carrying a basket filled with red cherries, a bull was angered by the sight of the cherries and attacked him. The animal knocked the farmer down and was goring him when a farm hand, armed with a pitchfork, drove him away.

Dynamite and Lightning Together.

The dynamite house of Contractor G. H. Hardner, of Allentown, was struck by lightning and 150 pounds of dynamite exploded, considerable damage being done in the neighborhood. A hole about four feet deep and ten feet in diameter is all that is left to mark the site of the building.

Death Mars Merry Boating Party.

Miss Abbie Page was drowned in the Clarion River, at Clarion, by capsizing while out boat riding with three other young people — Arthur Frampton, Frank Mercer and Miss Flora Brinkley. The other three reached the shore in safety.

Horse Stolen as Owner Worships.

While Chester Campbell, of West Nottingham, was attending service at the Oxford Methodist Church, his horse and buggy were stolen. They were found near Quarryville, along the road, and a suspected boy was missing.

Death Rather Than Desertion.

Charles Legonllon, aged twenty-six, a prominent glass man of Washington, shot himself through the heart because his wife of three months had refused to live longer with him.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 18	@ $	18½
Firsts	16	@	17½
Seconds	14½	@	15½
State dairy tubs, firsts	15	@	16
Imitation creamery	13	@	15
Factory, thirds to firsts	11	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8¼
Small	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4¼	@	5
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	20	@	21
State and Penn	20	@	21
Western—Choice	18	@	18½
Southern—Choice	14½	@	16
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 85	@	2 90
Medium, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Pea, choice	1 80	@	1 82½
Red kidney, choice	2 85	@	2 95
White kidney	2 85	@	2 90
Yellow eye	2 55	@	2 60
Black turtle soup	2 80	@	2 85
Lima, Cal	2 40	@	2 42½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Ben Davis, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Baldwin, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Russets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Pears, per bbl	4 00	@	5 50
Strawberries, per qt	6	@	18
Huckleberries, per qt	6	@	10
Blackberries, per qt	7	@	10
Peaches, per carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Plums, per carrier	1 25	@	2 50
Gooseberries, per qt	7	@	8
Muskmelons, per crate	50	@	2 50
Cherries, per qt	6	@	14
Raspberries, per pt	6	@	9
Currants, per qt	8	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	18
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	10
Ducks, per pair	40	@	80
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	15
Broilers, Philadelphia	22	@	30
Fowls, Western, per lb	—	@	11½
Spring ducks, per lb	14	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	33	@	34
Good to prime, per lb	30	@	32
Common to fair	27	@	29
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	29	@	30
Good to prime, per lb	27	@	28
Common to fair	24	@	26
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover, mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	1 05	@	1 10
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, old, per sack	2 00	@	2 50
Southern, per bbl	60	@	2 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 25	@	2 00
Squash, per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Peas, per bag	50	@	1 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Cabbages, per 100	3 50	@	4 00
Cucumbers, per basket	15	@	65
String beans, per basket	25	@	1 25
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Asparagus, per doz. b'ches	75	@	3 00
Lima beans, per crate	2 00	@	3 50
Onions, N. O., per bag	1 75	@	1 90
Jersey, per basket	1 50	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	75	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 90	@	5 20
Spring patents	4 90	@	5 30
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 00½
No. 2 red	—	@	1 07½
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	54½
Oats, mixed	45	@	46
Clipped, white	49	@	53
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	—	@	6⅝
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Calves, city dressed	6	@	9
Country dressed	6	@	8
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 75	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 75	@	7 65
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	3 00	@	5 75
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	7¼

GEORGIA'S BIG PEACH CROP.

Nearly 5000 Carloads Will Be Shipped From That State.

Atlanta, Ga.—Advices from Fort Valley and Marshallville, the peach centres of the State, are to the effect that the crop of peaches from the State will be between 4000 and 5500 carloads, the greatest crop on record. The Central Georgia has made preparations to handle 3300 carloads of peaches. Fully 1000 cars will be shipped by other roads. The railroads estimate that one-third of the shipments will go to New York, about fifteen per cent. to Philadelphia, and the rest to Chicago, Boston and other larger cities.

The crop which is being shipped now is the Carman, an intermediate variety that is next to the Elberta in popularity and season. Growers report that prices have been good so far. The orchards are weighed down with fruit.

An unusually large crop of watermelons, canteloupes and plums is also promised. Some idea of the magnitude of the fruit and melon industry in this State may be gained from the following table carefully prepared by the railroads and the Georgia Fruit Growers' Association:

Bearing peach trees	3,231,706
Trees first bearing this season	625,957
Trees planted in the fall of 1903	1,396,950
Trees planted in the spring of 1904	919,322
Bearing plum trees	162,502
Bearing pear trees	45,056
Bearing apple trees	5,000
Acres of watermelons planted	2,926
Acres of Irish potatoes planted	284
Acres of other vegetables planted	350
Acres of cantaloupes planted	1,163

American Yacht Beats Kaiser's.

The American yacht Ingomar beat the Kaiser's Meteor III.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

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MILL CREEK.

Miss Nettie Sims is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sims.

Dr. Miller, of Huntingdon, was in town recently on professional work.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Green are both reported as improving in health.

Many of our folks took in the sights at Fort Shirley and Mapleton on the Fourth.

Frances Isenberg is spending some time in Petersburg with her sister, Mrs. Bruner.

Mrs. Margaret Allen, of Lewistown, is visiting at the home of her parents, I. N. Carothers and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley, of Altoona, are spending a week at home of Mrs. Narcissa Goodman, mother of Mrs. Burley.

Postmaster Stonebraker is still on the sick list. His many friends sympathize with him and hope for his early recovery.

Miss Harriet Stratford, of Mt. Union, spent Monday with Mrs. J. G. Hicks. She came to Mill Creek for a restful day.

Mrs. Etnier, widow of the late Alfred Etnier of Huntingdon, spent the Fourth with the family of J. A. Etnier and other friends.

Miss Lena Law, teacher in one of Philadelphia's Grammar schools, is spending some time with her cousin, Mrs. Dr. Simpson.

Chalmer Simpson and Duane Hicks spent the Fourth at home. The reduction in force at Altoona has not reached the young Mill Creekers yet.

Mrs. Monroe Lutz, of Germany valley, visited with her family at the home of her father, Chas. Fultz, in west Mill Creek during the past week.

Judging from the number of dynamite explosions through the nights of 3rd and 4th until 5 a. m. the 5th some one with a long pocketbook is footing the bill for dynamite.

Fred Simpson returned home from Philadelphia, treatment of his injured hand not being satisfactory. Since his arrival, home treatment has greatly improved the trouble.

Ground has been broken for a new house on lot owned by Mrs. W. H. Stonebraker, Main street. This is in line of permanent improvement for "peaceful, happy Mill Creek."

A fire in the rear of Isaac Gorsuch's blacksmith shop was discovered in time to avoid serious consequences. What might have been can scarcely be imagined as water is not very plenty on the hill.

Miss Carrie Swope, of Trough Creek, called on friends on her way from Shirley and reports the day a success from standpoint of numbers and hospitality shown strangers by the residents of that historical locality.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks spent Saturday evening at Calvin in attendance at the banquet held by the Calvin Grange and report having just such a time as could be naturally expected among Trough Creek friends.

A fire balloon coming from the direction of Mapleton about nine o'clock on the evening of the Fourth attracted considerable attention. It crossed Mill Creek village and drifted toward the valley and conducted itself in real aeronautical style.

Chicken thieves visited the hen house of I. N. Carothers recently and relieved him of several fine specimens. This kind of thieving is prevalent and citizens should prepare for the rascals and make an example of them. Such contemptible actions should be dealt with in a summary manner and a lesson taught the miscreants.

Mrs. Margaret Speice will spend this month with her daughter, Mrs. Stonebraker, during her annual vacation from her duties at Girard College, Philadelphia.

The rise and fall of Sugar Grove run will not likely make history but it undoubtedly makes takes for Henderson township. The rains of Tuesday evening caused the placid little stream to bound into a mighty river, sweeping everything before it as it rushed toward the Juniata. A 'phone message from Point Lookout Corbin gave warning quite as efficient as that of Paul Revere, and the West End folks were prepared to vacate. The only damage done was the destruction of the new bridge so recently built to replace the one taken away four weeks ago. Residents along the stream begin to consider the advisability of getting up higher.

CASSVILLE.

Dr. W. W. Heaton, of Saltillo, spent some time in our town last week.

Mrs. Howard Saylor and little daughter, of Johnstown, are spending some time at the home of Amon Saylor, also Mrs. Charles Spangler.

Rev. E. E. Harter. of Juniata church, Altoona, held the quarterly meeting services at Eagle Foundry, instead of Dr. Evans, of Lewistown, who has been ill since his return from California.

Misses Bernice and Carrie Houck, students of Millersville, returned on Wednesday to our town. We have missed them greatly in the church and the social circle and are glad to have them with us. It goes without saying that they were close students and won praise from their teachers.

On Saturday, July 2nd, we had the pleasure of attending one of the most successful Sunday school picnics that has been held on the Cassville charge for many years. The M. E. school at Asbury sent out invitations to all schools, irrespective of denominations, to meet at Grange hall and have a good social time together. At 8 o'clock a. m. we heard the jingle of bells, the clatter of horses' feet and rumbling of the wagons and the drivers' voices calling "All aboard for the Picnic." The little girls dressed in white carrying flowers, the older ones carrying baskets and boxes filled with good things to eat, could be seen wending their way towards the big wagons. Josiah Horton, an accommodating and careful driver, had his wagon tastefully decorated with bunting, flags and spruce. The Sunday schools of Cassville are certainly grateful to Geo. M. Green who so kindly sent his four-horse team, also Ebert Evans who hauled a load. The day was fine and after listening to speeches made by Rev. E. E. Harter, Rev. Samuel McClain, Rev. Strain and others we and all who were there pronounced it a grand success. We met a great many friends and received many invitations to visit the hospitable people of Old Plank Cabin valley.

THREE SPRINGS.

Our ticket agent, John Cohick, has housed a fine new piano.

Miss Kate McNeal enjoyed a visit to friends in Altoona, last week.

We are having the "Good old summer time" for sure the past few days.

Miss Margaret Chilcote, who has been seriously ill, is but little better at this writing.

Miss Rena Kyler, who has been in Altoona the past few months, returned home last week.

Rumor has it that wedding bells will ring in Three Springs ere another week comes to a close. So be it.

Edgar Hudson, of Pitcairn, and Frank Rinehart, of Houtzdale, are guests of the former's parents, E. A. Hudson and wife.

Miss Annie Eminhizer, who has been for some time in Canton, Ohio, returned to her home in Three Springs last Monday evening.

Miss Kate Covert and Mrs. Daniel Heck have returned home after an extended visit. The former from Philadelphia and the latter from Mt. Union.

Our celebration of the Fourth was very successful indeed. The fantastic parade and the fireworks were one of unusual interest compared with former years.

Rev. J. C. Young, wife and children, of Barnesboro, Cambria county, spent from Thursday of last week until Thursday of this week in Three Springs, he being one of the speakers on the Fourth. Mr. Young was five years ago pastor of the M. E. church of Three Springs and has many friends here who wish him a brilliant success wherever he may be.

On Wednesday of last week Miss Olive Lane, of Three Springs, and Joshua Roher, of Springfield township, were united in marriage in Huntingdon. After their return in the evening the calithumpians gave them an old time serenade. The bride is quite a handsome and industrious young lady and the groom also is a man of industrious habits. Both have many friends who wish them a happy, prosperous married life.

TROUGH CREEK.

Harper Swope came home last week for a few weeks recreation and rest.

A fox took twenty-one young turkeys and the old hen for Newton Wright one day last week.

Grain harvest which was thought to be late now promises to be ready before the farmers are ready for it.

Wm. Hazard and wife were called to Altoona week before last on accouut of the sickness of their daughter.

Ed and Harry Greenland with their families, from Altoona, visited in the valley over Sunday taking in the Fourth at Calvin.

Charley Chilcote and wife are assisting W. T. Boring and wife nobly, the former in the harvest field and the latter in the house. They are both welcome assistants.

Mrs. Nancy Shaffer, one of our aged ladies, was taken very sick last week and her life was despaired for several days but she was considered much better on Monday.

The Calvin Grange had a royal good time last Saturdy night, having twenty-five visitors from Mapletoh, a half dozen or more from Keystene Grange and a number from Latta Grove.

I see by the Huntingdon *Globe* that Huntingdon county furnished thirty-one pupils at the Millersville school the past term. Union township furnished seven of them besides two at Juniata college and one at Rockhill. Union township will furnish her full share of acceptable teachers the coming term.

I received a prompt reply from Prof. Surface in regard to the bugs that I sent him which I collected from Harry Burn's trees. He says that they are the famous or rather infamous rose bugs and can be destroyed by saturating cloths with kerosene and spreading the cloths under the trees then shaking the bugs onto them which is easily done as they shake off easily and the kerosene kills them as soon as they come in contact with it.

LATTA GROVE.

O. H. Querry is making hay.

J. F. Wright, of Smith valley, lost a valuable horse last week.

James Barnes' good coon dog died from the effects of a snake bite.

O. M. Stever and wife made a business trip to Mapleton on Tuesday.

Isaac Dell had a very sick horse but at this writing it is much better.

Miss Emma Dougherty, of Ryde, is visiting at the home of Grandpa Dell.

M. E. Dell and son James, of Smith valley, spent the Fourth at Mapleton.

W. G. Taylor is putting in full time in the harvest field. His crop will be good.

George L. Smith killed a forty-two inch rattlesnake within two rods of the post-office.

Cool nights and warm days, the thernometer registering 90 degees in the shade.

M. A. and Elmer Bowman, who are working in Altoona, were home over Sunday.

J. H. Stever and family, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in the valley. They are welcome visitors.

Jos. H. Dell on Monday commenced cutting his grain. A. S. Dell is using the cradle. Alvah is a good hand.

G. D. Lynn, Lary Bowman and J. H. Crownover and son spent the Fourth at Shirleysburg and had an enjoyaple time.

M. D. Walker and wife, E. H. Walker and Henry Stever, all of Huntingdon, spent the Fourth with their many friends in the valley.

MARKLESBURG.

Warm days, cool nights and showers are the weather conditions.

The festival held by the Reformed congregation on the evening of the Fourth was well patronized.

Frank Brumbaugh and wife and Clarence Grove and wife, all of Huntingdon, were Marklesburg visitors on Sunday.

G. W. Isett, B. H. Grove, Rev. M. B. Bubb, Miss Elsie Moyer, Miss Grace Isett, G. Barton Isett, A. B., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gill and the writer attended the veterans' reunion at Everett on the Fourth.

Rev. A. R. Glaze, of Jersey Shore, Pa., preached in the Lutheran church at Marklesburg on Sunday morning and for the Saxton people in the evening. So well were the two congregations pleased with the reverend gentleman that they gave him a unanimous call to the pastorate of the charge.

It is said that never in the history of Everett were there as many people in the town as attended the veterans' reunion held there on the Fourth. The estimates of the number of visitors run from seven to ten thousand. General Horatio King, of Brooklyn, was the orator of the day. His delineations of the characteristics of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Hooker, McKinley, Gordon and Beecher were fine, and were listened to with rapt attention.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—

Estate of Abraham Skipper, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Skipper, late of the borough of Mount Union, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

N. A. SKIPPER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Administrator.
June 29, 1904. 6t

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope,

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813z.

—AT—

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS. SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 • TWENTY YEARS AGO • May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

We have this week some very tempting bargains for you in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. Call and see our stock, the largest in town. A pair for every man, woman and child in the place.

Bargains in Groceries

3 3-lb cans jelly.....25c	3 3-lb cans baked beans.....25c
3 3-lb cans beefs.....25c	3 3-lb cans hominy.....25c
3 3-lb cans sweet potatoes.....25c	3 3-lb cans pumpkin.....25c
3 3-lb cans sour krout.....25c	3 3-lb cans apples.....25c
	3 3-lb cans tomatoes.....25c

3 2-lb cans beans or peas	25 cents
A quart bottle catsup for	10 cents
1-lb package ground coffee for	10 cents
2 pounds loose coffee for	25 cents
4 pounds prunes for	25 cents
3 pounds peaches for	25 cents
4 pounds rice for	25 cents
Lima beans, per lb	6 cents
6 Cakes Dinghams soap	25 cents
3 Cakes Craddocks best toilet soap	25 cents
Creamery butter, 1-lb prints	25 cents
3 1-lb packages currants	25 cents

Sugars are advancing and we advise you to buy a stock for summer now. Coffee will also be higher soon.

We have large lines of men's, women's and children's summer underwear, dry goods, notions, tinware, queensware, enameled ware, glassware, hardware, fresh and cured meats, drugs, carpets, mattings, window shades, wall paper, coal, lumber, etc., etc.

We are agents for Dockash Stoves and Ranges and for Stewart Iron Works makers of Iron Fences.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02 yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 6, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M	D'ly ex. S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. . .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	.	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 15	. .	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	. .	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	1 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager — J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F. Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

REDUCED RATES TO ATLANTIC CITY

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Imperial Council Order of Mystic Shrine.

On account of the Imperial Council, Order of the Mystic Shrine, at Atlantic City, July 13 to 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets from stations west of Downingtown and Avondale, north of Pareer Ford, south of Newark, Del., and Porter, Del., and north and east of Trenton, Windsor, and Toms River, N. J., to Atlantic City, July 11 and 12, good returning until July 23, inclusive, at rate of *single fare for the round trip, plus $1.00.* For stop-over privileges and further particulars consult ticket agents. 7-6-1t

Jurists to Devise New Deeds.

Hon. Judge Martin Bell, of the Blair County court, and Hon. A. V. Barker, of Ebensburg, ex-judge of Cambria county, are members of a committee of the Pennsylvania Bar association, to whom has been referred the matter of considering the proposition for a more condensed form of deeds and mortgages for use in the state. The present forms are extremely lengthy and carry many repetitions, which are looked upon as unnecessary and tending to confusion. The expense of recording such documents will be greatly lessened by contracting their proportions, and the intent of the grantee can be as well expressed by abolishing much of the tedious and wordy repetitions.—*Globe.*

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other remedies failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Wright & Dell's store.

WANTED—3,000 Cords of Wood.

I will pay the following prices for wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa., and Mill Creek, Pa.: Linn, poplar and cucumber, $6.50; hard woods—ash, elm, gum, birch, beech, maple, sugar, buttonwood, hickory, cherry (all together), $5.00; jack and yellow pine, $4.00; white pine, $4.00; hemlock, $3.75; chestnut and rock oak, gondola wood in rough, $2.20. All wood to be in good marketable condition and to be delivered during the year 1904. Prompt cash payments the 15th of each month for all wood shipped the previous month. B. F. BAKER.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Easy and Quick!

Soap-Making

with

BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a can of *Banner Lye* in cold water, melt 5½ lbs. of grease, pour the Lye water in the grease. Stir and put aside to set.

Full Directions on Every Package

Banner Lye is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint, floors, marble and tile work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

Write for booklet "*Uses of Banner Lye*"—free.

The Penn Chemical Works, Philadelphia

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	. . .	. . .	. . .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a. m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P. M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M
Woodvale . . . LEAVE	. . .	. . .	. . .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Mary T. McCarthy et al. to Commonwealth of Penna., property in Penn township. Consideration $469.20.

Wm. M. Phillips to W. G. Kenage, property in Porter township. Consideration $1729.

Benj. B. Miller et al. to Fuller & Kenage, trustees, property in Porter township. Consideration $1154.

John Phillips and wife to Fuller & Kenage, trustees, property in Porter township. Consideration $150.

Sarah Long et al. to Fuller & Kenage, trustees, property in Porter township. Consideration $1600.

Walter S. Leister to Fuller & Kenage, trustees, property in Porter township. Consideration $1600.

Elizabeth S. Kline to Hannah Wertzs, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

John A. Brown to Kate B. Smith, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2200.

Paul Smith, executor, to W. H. Work, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1250.

Walter S. Leister to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Porter township. Consideration $400.

James Blair and wife to G. Chal. Port, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $3000.

C. H. Glazier to Jas. A. Coffman, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $300.

A. J. Norris, trustee, to Jacob M. Stone and Blair Spahr, property in Penn township. Consideration $4134.

Margaret E. Long and husband to Sarah Long, property in Union township. Consideration $75.

Wm. B. Fetterhoof and wife to Bertha F. Cox, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $600.

R. J. Faust and wife to Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., property in Mt. Union. Consideration $100.

Chas. I. Fuller and wife to R. J. Faust, trustee, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1000.

J. E. Swivel and wife to Jean S. Seal, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1400.

Marshall R. Heffner et al., Trs., to Wm. H. Long, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $250.

John H. Stever and wife to D. F. Crotsley, property in Cass township. Consideration $1400.

Maria Irvin, administratrix, to Mary Bell, property in Barree township. Consideration $1292.

Isaac Dell, trustee, Samuel Dell, property in Union township. Consideration $351.

Chas. C. Miller et al. to J. H. Fuller et al., Trs., property in Porter township. Consideration $1.00.

Josephine Strouse et al. to F. M. Bollinger, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $50.

Mary W. Lee to Logan Iron & Steel Co., property in Jackson township. Consideration $1.00.

Henry S. Wharton et al. to Margaretta Martin, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1100.

Henry Krider and wife to Sarah J. Krider, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $1300.

John L. Krider and wife to John F. Ellenberger, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $2625.

H. M. Eastep and wife to Laura Weller, property in Marklesburg. Consideration $700.

Calvin Householder and wife to Harry V. Burket, property in Alexandria. Consideration $550.

Annie M. Kean to John B. Kean et al., property in Alexandria. Consideration $700.

John B. Kunz and wife to C. B. Ewing, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $600.

Thomas Ganoe to John B. Burket, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $525.

Richard B. Wells and wife to Raffaele Sparna, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $40.

William Leffard to Henry Bishop, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $700

Geo. D. Shaver and wife to Forest W. Shaver, property in Shirley township. Consideration $3000.

Franklin Building & Loan association to Daniel Dorsey, property in Logan township. Consideration $2600.

Geo. D. Pecht et al. to T. B. Landis, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1200.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equalled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Cali., writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

MARRIED.

DOEDE—HALL—June 21, 1904, by the Rev. M. L. Smith, Harry F. Doede, of Harrisburg, and Miss Mame Hall, of Huntingdon.

STAHL—ANDREWS—In Lewistown, June 23, 1904, by Rev. E. H. Yocum, D. D., Charles W. Stahl and Miss Mary Carlyn Andrews, both of Lewistown.

BROWN—WIELEN—June 23, 1904, at the home of the bride, John A. Brown, of Huntingdon, and Frances Wielen, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

SNARE—FINK—June 29, 1904, No. 1006 Warm Springs Avenue, Huntingdon, by the Rev. H. N. Follmer, J. H. Snare and Miss Gertrude Fink, both of Aitch.

William Reed & Sons

HOT WEATHER

Selling at this big store is brisk.

Many of the best things in the store are being sold at greatly reduced prices. The goods are clean, fresh and new, but cold, rainy weather has interferred with the spring selling; so you can profit by the reduction.

Beautiful Black Silk Grenadines

That were $1.00 are now 75c with those at other prices in proportion.

Foulard Silk Dress Patterns

Were 50c, 75c and $1.00 are now reduced about 25 per cent.

Regular 25c Hose

Lace stripes and plain emboirdered in colored silk are now 19c.

Silk Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, Mercerized Chevoits, etc.,

The newest and most beautiful coloring were 25c are now 15c. Those that were 30c are now 20c.

Beautiful Black Lisle Hose

Embroidered in delicate patterns in colored silks that were 50c are now 35c.

The store is kept bright with the new summer things which come in every day. The new Neckwear, Jewelry, Ribbons, Belts Parasols are interesting to see as new ideas are brought out. Come often to the store as there is always something new to see.

The Last Week of the Carpet and China Sale.

EARLY CLOSING.

Beginning Monday, June 13th the store will close each evening, Saturdays and P. R. R. pay days excepted, at 6 o'clock.

The custom of early closing has become so well fixed and the propriety of it so generally accepted by the public that is is only necessary to make the announcement. We believe the thoughtful part of the community will uphold the few stores who close in the interests of their salespeople. If it is impossible for you to come before six, drop us a card and we will see that your wants are supplied.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates

At 10 Cents

An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

BLAME FOR SLOCUM HORROR

Directors, Captains and Inspector Accused of Manslaughter

PENALTY TEN YEARS AT LABOR

Verdict of Coroner's Jury, in Session in New York City, Charges Officials of Knickerbocker Company and Government Inspector With Criminal Negligence—Warrants Issued For All.

New York City.—For the deaths of more than a thousand human beings on the Slocum the Coroner's jury returned to the court room after three hours and forty minutes' deliberation and declared that the following men were guilty of negligence or cowardice, and demanded that they be held on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree. The penalty for such a crime is ten years at hard labor.

Frank A. Barnaby, President Knickerbocker Steamship Company.
James K. Atkinson, Secretary.
Charles E. Hill, director.
C. De Lacy Evans, director.
Robert K. Story, director.
Floyd S. Corbin, director.
Frank O. Dexter, director.
William H. Van Schaick, captain of the Slocum.
John A. Pease, commodore of the Knickerbocker fleet.
Edward Flanagan, mate of the Slocum.
Henry Lundberg, United States Inspector of Hulls.

The verdict rehearsed the history of the Slocum's trip up toward the Sound until she was destroyed. The jury expressed its belief that the boat was not equipped with proper life saving or fire fighting appliances, and that her crew was neither efficient nor well drilled. It was held that President Barnaby and his associates as directors, especially James K. Atkinson, who was associated with Mr. Barnaby as managing director, were responsible for the lack of provision for disaster on the Slocum; Captain Van Schaick was charged with criminal neglect of duty for permitting the boat to be in an unsafe condition; so was Captain Pease, commodore of the company's fleet; Mate Flanagan was described as a coward, and attention was drawn to the fact that he had no license; Inspector Lundberg was charged with not having made a proper inspection of the Slocum. The jury charged all the persons named with criminal negligence. The Federal prosecuting officers were asked to get after Lundberg. Secretary Corteiyou was asked to take steps to make future inspections of vessels in this harbor "efficient and honest."

As soon as the reading of the verdict was over Assistant District Attorney Garvan asked the Coroner to issue warrants for the arrest of the persons against whom the jury's verdict had made charges. This was done.

JAPANESE STILL ADVANCE.

Large Armies Continue to Surround the Russians.

Liau Yang.—The Japanese continue their advance from the eastward. The southern Japanese army has advanced ten miles beyond Senuchen and halted, evidently awaiting the arrival of General Kuroki. Several days must elapse before General Kuroki and General Oku can get into position and jointly attack Tachichao, which it is believed will be the most likely point for an important battle.

Reports of fighting between the Russian rear guard and the advance guard regiments of the enemy are continually coming in. The battles are indecisive, but they show that the Japanese are in great strength and are moving forward regularly on each front, despite strong opposition. This is corroborated by official dispatches. Members of the Red Cross, together with non-combatants who are desirous of witnessing the fighting, are leaving southward daily. It is believed here that a battle between the main armies cannot be delayed longer than a few days, and unless General Kuropatkin decides to abandon his positions south of Haichen and risk the capture of the small divisions between Siu Yen and Tachichao, he will have to fight shortly.

KILLED HIS LITTLE PLAYMATE.

Six-Year-Old Threw Stone That Struck Two-Year-Old.

Hoboken, N. J.—"Jimmie" Hartwig, who is just six years old, was locked up in the detention room in the Hoboken Police Headquarters because he threw a stone which hit Emil Haltering and killed him. The Hartwig lad lives at 714 First street, Hoboken. The Haltering boy, who is but two years old, lived next door.

Both were playing on the sidewalk with other children. Hartwig in his play threw a stone or a lump of coal, and it hit the Haltering boy in the stomach. He dropped backward and his head struck the curbstone.

An ambulance was summoned from St. Mary's Hospital, and the child died on the way to that institution. His neck was broken.

New Jersey Mob Assaults Man.

Frederick Hughson, a carpenter of Collinsville, N. J., was taken from his home by a mob of men and women, thrashed and threatened with hanging. The mob's action was due to scandalous stories circulated about their victim.

HUGE BRIBERY SCANDAL

C. A. Gutke Makes Full Confession to Folk.

Gives the Prices That the St. Louis Boodle Combine Received For Various Deals — City Plundered.

St. Louis, Mo.—With the hope that clemency will be shown to him when he will plead guilty to bribery in the city lighting scandal in Judge McDonald's court, Charles A. Gutke made a voluntary confession to Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk of all he knows concerning the various boodle scandals which have been before the public for the last two and a half years, telling in minute detail of the parts he played and who did the bribing.

Gutke said in his confession:

"I did not realize that I was committing a crime in taking money for my vote until these boodle prosecutions began.

"The people of St. Louis even now do not realize how they have been persistently plundered for years and years by the men they elected to make laws for the city. Were I to give the details of all the various deals in my knowledge volumes would be filled.

"The first bill that came up after I had become a member of the combine was the Suburban Loop bill. The combine got $30,000 for their votes on this bill; on the Belt Line bill, $18,000; on the Union Avenue bill, $18,000; Central Traction bill, $75,000; Third Street Line bill, we were to get $15,000; Lighting bill, $47,500; on the Suburban we were to get $75,000, which is now in the safe deposit box in the Lincoln Trust Company, being placed there with the agreement that it should be turned over to us when the bill had been passed.

"While these are some of the largest bribes secured during my term of office, there were innumerable others, ranging from $10,000 for switching bills to a few hundred dollars for some minor privilege.

"The bribe prices were fixed in meetings of the combine, the procedure being for some member to get up and move that a certain price be fixed on a certain bill. Other members would give their opinions and a vote would be adopted. Then we would select an agent of the combine by ballot to negotiate for and receive the money. This agent would distribute the money among us.

"From my intimate knowledge of dealings with this combine and from information secured of what has been going on here for the last quarter of a century, I make the positive statement that there is hardly a corporation in the city of St. Louis of $250,000 and over that has not either been held up for bribe money or that has not bought official action from the combine in the House of Delegates.

"I acted as agent of the combine in a number of these deals. When these prosecutions commenced we were astounded, but still confident of our ability to get out on top. Ed Butler assured us there was no danger, and gave us authority to employ all the attorneys we wanted and he would pay the bills, and he did. He told us not to feel uneasy. Butler talked to me a great many times confidentially about his plans and what he had done.

"The gang known as the 'Boodle gang' in St. Louis is more powerful than the people of this city dream of. It has millions behind it, and the chances are that unless the people of St. Louis rise up they will succeed in getting control of the city again."

HELEN KELLER GRADUATES.

Gets Her A. B. Degree at Radcliffe and Receives Hearty Applause.

Boston.—Helen Adams Keller, the blind and deaf girl whose progress in her studies has interested many of the leading educators since she was a child, was graduated from Radcliffe College, receiving cum laude honors with her A. B. degree.

The commencement exercises took place in Sander's Theatre, Cambridge. Miss Keller sat among her classmates, clad in her mortarboard and gown. She was accompanied by her teacher and companion, Miss Sullivan.

President Briggs referred to Miss Keller as one who, in learning much, taught more. Dean Irwin then presented the diplomas, and when Miss Keller's name was read she went forward to the platform guided by Miss Sullivan, took the degree, bowed smilingly, and then left the theatre amid protracted applause. She did not attend the alumni dinner.

DEPORT 31 MORE MINERS.

General Bell Says It's the Last Batch; Order Prevails at Victor.

Victor, Col.—The fourth and, General Bell says, the last deportation of union miners from this city was made. There were thirty-four, making a total of 181 to date.

Four Deputy Sheriffs and a squad of the National Guard, under command of Captain Moore, have orders to leave their prisoners at Colorado Springs, the home of most of the mine owners of this district. Peace and quiet prevails, but martial law is still in force.

King Edward Visits Hamburg.

King Edward paid a visit to Hamburg, the occasion of his visit being made a general holiday.

Olney and Taft on Philippines.

At Harvard Richard Olney attacked and Secretary Taft defended the Government's Philippine policy.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Seymour now leads the Cincinnatis in hitting.

Catcher Needham is doing good work for Boston.

Catcher Marshall, late of the Phillies, has signed with New York.

The Baltimore Club has signed for trial pitcher Hall, of Dickinson College.

In Danny Shay the St. Louis Nationals have a worthy successor to Bobby Wallace.

Roger Bresnahan is of opinion that New York will have to beat Pittsburg out to win the pennant.

The Toledo Club has signed Catcher Parke Wilson, late of the Seattle Club, of the Pacific Coast League.

Mike McCormick, of Brooklyn, is making a reputation with Brooklyn as being a difficult man to pitch to.

New York critics consider Cincinnati the strongest team that has ever yet been seen at the Polo Grounds.

For the first time in many seasons Fred Tenney has been dropped from the second place in the Boston batting list.

Pitcher Mike Lynch has signed a three years' contract with the Pittsburg team at a salary of $3200 per year.

The Connecticut League directors have decided to give Worcester further trial as a League member.

The Cotton States League directors met at Greenville, Miss., and discussed the salary limit problem. It was shown that all the clubs are over the limit.

Walter Clarkson was marred from further participation in college games by a vote of the Harvard Athletic Committee. Clarkson admitted to the Athletic Committee that he signed with the New York team on May 6, and received a substantial sum of money as a bonus.

LABOR WORLD.

Boot and shoe workers of Petaluma, Cal., have formed a union.

There is a strike for the free Sunday among the Wisconsin paper mills.

Portsmouth (N. H.) musicians are planning the organization of a union.

Membership in the Amalgamated Society of Engineers now totals about 95,500.

Memphis, Tenn., will entertain the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in 1906.

Slate loaders at the Penrhyn (Wales) quarries are on strike for an increase in wages.

The Association of Bureaus of Labor Statistics will meet at Concord, N. H., July 12 to 16.

Wages for common laborers in Ireland are almost double what they were twelve years ago.

'Longshoremen and other trades threaten to go out in sympathy with the striking bakers at Brest, France.

Locomotive engineers in Germany receive a gold medal and $500 for every ten years of service without accident.

In 1903, 857,046 immigrants landed on our shores, of which 185,667, over fourteen years old, could not read nor write.

Of each 1000 immigrants who reach America it is said there are only seven girls who desire employment as house servants.

Wages of skilled laborers at the Portsmouth (England) dock yards are to be increased to twenty-four shillings a week.

Terence V. Powderly may again be the head of the Knights of Labor. It is understood he will accept if unanimously elected.

Street railway employes at Leeds, England, have objected to the "swing" system, after having given it a trial for almost four months.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Poverty and want are beginning to be felt in Russia.

Thirty-two of the forty-five States will elect Governors this year.

Great irrigation works are projected by the State of Rio Grande do Norte, in Brazil.

The Government wireless telegraph station at Newport, R. I., will be kept open day and night.

The locust has become a plague in Spain and the Minister of Agriculture has been authorized to fight the pest.

Nicaragua will assist in constructing a railway line across her territory as a substitute for the proposed isthmian canal.

The Department of Labor and Commerce will establish a wireless telegraph station on the lightship off Nantucket shoals.

The British army is to publish a shilling monthly magazine. It is to be called the Army Journal of the British Empire.

Improvements planned in Rio de Janeiro involve a street length of nine miles and the destruction of 1656 buildings.

New Orleans is fighting white ants for a pastime, and it is said that the insects are fast devouring some of the wooden houses.

An eighty-four-year-old veteran of the Mexican War held a reunion by himself at Parisville, Ill., and called his company's muster roll.

The Department of Agriculture will send to Japan a large collection of citrous fruits indigenous to this country in return for a similar courtesy.

The immigration officials declared that the immigrants now arriving under the steamship rate-cutting war were the scum of Europe and that thousands are being sent back.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS

Three Victims of Fourth of July Pyrotechnics in Philadelphia

Entire Building Wrecked—Many Injured by Flying Missiles — Carelessness, as Usual, is the Cause of the Disaster.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Assailed by a terrific bombardment of exploding fireworks, which overleaped the second story of No. 826 Arch street and swept the third floor with terrific force, two men and a woman met their death and many were injured.

The explosion which started the bombardment took place on the first floor of the building, occupied by the Diamond Fireworks Company. Firemen in their work of rescue became targets for blast of powder, rockets impelled with the swiftness of fire-tipped arrows and small pieces, which rained an unceasing tempest of fiery brands upon them. In the brunt of these assaults the men fought their way to the third floor in the efforts to rescue the imperiled occupants.

The dead are: Oscar Barman, twenty-seven; Jacob Jancovitz, thirty-one, and Lena Sanson, twenty-one.

Three persons were seriously injured and about twenty others more or less hurt.

The building in which the fireworks—$20,000 worth of them, the owners say—were stored was a three-story brick structure.

Thompson Conway, one of the proprietors of the store, was waiting on a woman customer whose name he does not know. A girl clerk was wrapping up $5 worth of miscellaneous fireworks a few feet away from where Conway was working.

Conway was drawing wrapping paper about his package when a "snake in the grass" began to sputter. He dashed it toward the door, where Louis Strauss, another member of the firm, stamped it out. But a spark had communicated with a Roman candle in the package, which shot blue stars in every direction. This started a fire of small pieces, which was shortly followed by the booming of fireworks of heavier calibre.

The occupants of the store fled for their lives, slapping out the flames of their burning clothes as they ran. An explosion of powder blew out the front of the first floor a few seconds after they had escaped, and the building became the centre of a deafening bombardment. The entire square from Eighth to Ninth street was the scene of a brilliant display. Windows of stores across the street were shattered by hundreds of flying skyrockets. The tenants fled in panic, and the whole neighborhood was in an uproar. The second floor of the building was unoccupied, but when the firemen arrived shouts went up from the crowd that there were several persons in Jancovitz's hat factory on the third floor.

Into the tempest of hurtling missiles the firemen plunged, protecting their eyes as best they could, and unheeding the tormenting brands which wounded them. Four firemen, led by Foreman Edward Diver, climbed the tortuous path to the third floor, where they first found Miss Sanson. Diver started with her down the ladder, the brilliant flames which enshrouded him making the spectacle a thrilling one. She was hurried to Hanneman Hospital, but expired shortly. Berman and Jancovitz were dead when the firemen got to them.

SAILORS SCALDED TO DEATH.

Penned in Boiler Room of French Cruiser—Comrades Could Not Aid.

San Francisco, Cal.—Steamer Mariposa from Tahiti brings news of the scalding to death of fifteen men who were penned in the boiler room of the French cruiser Durance, while the warship was on her way from Papeete to Noumea recently.

The captain fully realized their fate, but was helpless to save them. One of the boilers of the cruiser had exploded and had filled the boiler room with superheated steam.

The shrieks of the men dying in agony came up to them with clouds of killing steam, but not a man could go below until many minutes had passed, and then all of the fifteen who were in the boiler room at the time of the explosion were dead, every man scalded almost beyond recognition.

GOES TO CHAIR SMILING.

Burness, Who Confessed to Having Murdered Four Men, is Electrocuted.

Ossining, N. Y.—With a smile on his face Frank Henry Burness, who killed Captain George B. Townsend on the schooner Charles Buckley off Bay Ridge last November, and who confessed to having killed three other men, went to his death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison. While the straps and electrodes were being adjusted he looked smilingly at the officers and witnesses in the death chamber, and even assisted the men who strapped him to the chair. Four electric shocks were given before he was pronounced dead.

He was forty-four years old and was born in Butler, Pa.

General Porter Honored.

France has conferred the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor upon General Horace Porter, United States Ambassador in Paris.

Drowned in Water Main.

Thirty-three persons were drowned by an accident in a big water main near Kingston, Jamaica.

THE PROHIBITION TICKET

S. C. Swallow For President, G. W Carroll For Vice-President.

Result of National Convention at Indianapolis — General Nelson A. Miles Declined the Nomination.

Indianapolis, Ind.—General Nelson A. Miles having declined to permit the use of his name in the Prohibition National convention, Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., was nominated for President by acclamation. George W. Carroll, of Texas, was made the Vice-Presidential nominee.

The telegram from General Miles eliminating himself as a candidate for President was dated New York and addressed to John W. Woolley. It read:

"Appreciating the good will of yourself and friends, I must earnestly request that my name be not used in the convention, and that my letter of June 20 be considered as final.

"NELSON A. MILES."

Much disappointment was expressed at the action of the General, but it was not permitted to dull the enthusiasm that the nomination of Swallow aroused. Mr. Swallow was not present at the convention, having been detained by the illness of his wife.

While waiting for the Platform Committee to report, an unusual scene was enacted in the convention. While singing "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow," and "My Country. 'Tis of Thee," subscriptions were called for. Several persons subscribed $1000 each, several $500 each, and on down with smaller amounts, until the sum of $23,000 was raised as the nucleus of a campaign fund.

The chief plank in the platform adopted is as follows:

"We pledge the Prohibition party, wherever given power by the suffrage of the people, to the enactment and enforcement of laws prohibiting and abolishing the manufacture, importation, transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages."

The platform also called for reform of the divorce laws, indorsed international arbitration, denounced polygamy, favored the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, the principle of the initiative and referendum and the application of justice to all combinations of capital and labor.

Dr. Swallow is sixty-five years old. He is now editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist. In 1897 he was nominated for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania by the Prohibitionists. He polled 118,000 votes—five times the usual Prohibition vote. In 1898 he was the Prohibition and Honest Government candidate for Governor and his vote was 132,000.

GOVERNMENT HAS BIG DEFICIT.

Revenues For Fiscal Year $40,000,000 Less Than the Expenditures.

Washington, D. C.—The Government's ledger for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, shows that the expenditures exceeded the revenues by $41,352,326, the receipts aggregating $541,186,745 and the disbursements $582,539,071.

The expenditures, however, include $50,000,000 paid for the Panama Canal right of way and the $4,600,000 loan to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which are not properly to be counted in the regular expenses of the Government. Excluding these two items there would be a surplus of $13,247,674, against an estimate of $14,000,000 made at the beginning of the fiscal year by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Compared with the revenues of the previous fiscal year the revenues show a falling off of $17,700,780, while the disbursements increased $21,762,481. All and more of this decrease was in the revenues from customs, which amounted to $262,068,483, or $21,323,235 less than in the fiscal year of 1903. The receipts from internal revenues aggregated $232,435,695, exceeding those of the previous year by $2,320,440. The increase in expenditures was mainly in the Navy, which expended a total of $102,757,073, or $20,061,271 more than last year. The item for pensions also shows an increase of nearly $4,000,000, on account of the service pension.

The receipts for customs were reduced between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000 by the operations of the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

CO-EDUCATION BLAMED FOR IT.

President G. Stanley Hall Thinks It a Leading Cause For Race Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo.—Higher education and co-education were blamed for diminution of marriages and "race suicide" at the meeting of the National Educational Association.

G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., did the blaming. He contended that too much education and too much mixing in the process make girls less sentimental and romantic and boys less vigorous, and made both less prone to matrimony.

Vermont Republican Ticket.

The Vermont Republican State convention at Montpelier nominated C. J. Bell, of Walden, for Governor; C. H. Stearns, of Johnson, Lieutenant-Governor; F. G. Gleetwood, of Morrisville, Secretary of State; H. F. Graham, of Craftsbury, State Auditor, and John L. Bacon, of White River Junction, State Treasurer.

TAKE PORT ARTHUR FORTS

Three of Beleaguered City's Defenses Captured by the Japanese.

ARTILLERY FIRE OVERWHELMS

Russians Driven Back From the Outer Works With Loss of Guns—Japanese Army in the North Advancing on Kuropatkin's Positions—Jap Armies Effect a Juncture.

Tokio, Japan.—Information has been received of the occupation of important heights four miles west of Cape Bevan, near Port Arthur.

Cape Bevan is a promontory about fifteen miles east of Port Arthur and a like distance southwest of Dalny. The Chikwanshan, Chitan and Sungshoo forts were captured after a day's fighting. The Sungshoo fort was taken first and the others soon afterward.

The defense was stubborn. The Russians were routed and driven westward by the Japanese artillery, leaving forty dead, two rapid-fire guns and a large quantity of ammunition behind them. The Japanese casualties were about 100.

The armies of the Japanese leaders, Generals Oku and Kuroki, have effected a junction and present a front of 120 miles. News of the capture of Kai-Ping after hard fighting has been received.

Reports from the Far East are conflicting. Hai-Cheng advices say that General Kuroki's advance from Siu-Yen and Feng-Wang-Cheng continues and that General Oku is still moving northward. Liao-Yang sends word that the Japanese have retreated, and that their operations north of Port Arthur are thought to be indefinitely postponed.

40,000 TROOPS IN PORT ARTHUR.

European Refugees From There Tell of the Conditions.

Chefoo, China.—Eight European refugees who left Port Arthur in a Chinese junk, were picked up by the dispatch boat Fawan. There were five men, two women and a child in the party. They belonged to the upper class. The information they gave seems reliable.

They state that the Russian fleet now consists of the following ships in good condition: The Czarevitch, Retvizan, Pobedia, Peresviet, Poltava, Askold, Diana, Bayan, Novik and twenty torpedo boats and smaller boats. The torpedo transport Amur is damaged and the battleship Sevastopol slightly damaged, but they can soon be repaired.

There are 12,000 sailors and 40,000 soldiers in the fortress. The women are mainly engaged as nurses. There are 250 artisans and 2000 citizens. The 2000 have now been drafted into the army and are drilling daily. There is plenty of food, but the Government is controlling prices in order to prevent speculation.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINE SINKS.

Twenty-one Persons Are Drowned Through Terrible Accident.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The submarine boat Delfin sank at her moorings in the Neva with the loss of Lieutenant Cherkasoff and twenty men.

The officers and the men detailed for submarine boat instruction had assembled and three officers decided to go down in the Delfin, although her captain was not present, relying on the experience of her skilled crew. A score of novices were anxious to go.

The Delfin's nominal capacity is ten men, instead of which thirty-two entered the boat, bringing her manhole in dangerous proximity to the river level.

Just then a tug passed, sending a heavy wash against the boat. As soon as the water splashed into the submarine boat's interior it created a panic among the novices and one of them tried to get out of the manhole, which the older hands were screwing down preparatory to the descent, the submerging compartment having already been opened.

The water rushed in, and as the submerged vessel sank the officers and some of the men were saved by being blown up through the manhole by the rush of escaping air. The Delfin shortly afterward was raised.

The Delfin is Russia's best submarine boat. She underwent a successful trial in 1903, following the Cronstadt squadron to Reyal.

TORNADO WRECKS MOSCOW.

Nearly 200 Killed in the City and Nearby Villages.

Moscow, Russia.—A tornado swept the city, causing enormous damage. Forty-five persons were killed, and thirteen injured are being cared for in the hospitals.

Two villages near here were destroyed. One hundred and fifty deaths are reported there, while eighty-five persons were hurt. Hailstones weighing three-quarters of a pound fell. In one grove of 250 acres only one tree was left standing.

Steamboats Must Be Reinspected.

President Roosevelt ordered the immediate reinspection of all passenger carrying steamboats in New York Harbor, and steps were taken by Secretary Cortelyou to put the instructions into effect.

MUST NOT PLAY RACES

Employes of Large New York Concerns Warned Against Practice.

Insurance and Commercial Companies Threaten to Discharge Clerks Who Bet on the Horses.

New York City.—A vigorous crusade against betting on horse races and gambling in general has been started by a number of the largest business houses in New York. Warning was served on employes in several cases that if they continued patronizing pool-rooms or visiting the race tracks their resignations would be requested.

The fight is the most far-reaching ever carried out in this city. In a letter directed to its army of employes the Equitable Life Assurance Society declares in no unmistakable language that if any of the men working for the society have anything whatever to do with the races they will be discharged. The New York and Mutual Life insurance companies have likewise begun a war on gambling.

Several of the big dry goods houses have joined in the anti-betting crusade, chief among these being Macy's and Saks & Co. Nathan Straus, of Macy's, said:

"I am glad to see this question agitated. I consider the growing tendency to make wagers on horse races one of the greatest evils that threaten our young men of to-day, and employers of young men owe it to themselves, as well as to their employes, to do what is possible to stamp it out.

"A young man who gambles is not a good employe, and I am frank to say that if I knew of a person in my employ frequenting the race track or poolrooms I would discharge him or her.

"Gambling is the most insidious of vices, and its increase in recent years is really alarming. Of the many forms horse-race gambling is the most dangerous, because the most accessible, and combines sport with speculation, and a concerted effort among large employers to put an end to speculation among employes who cannot afford it—and no man can afford to gamble—should be productive of much good."

Secretary Conne, of Saks & Co., said:

"First I would warn the young man and then if he continued to use the track or poolroom for betting purposes I would take steps to dismiss him from the employ of the company."

The letter sent by the Equitable Society is as follows:

"Dear Sir—For reasons that seem proper to the officials of the society, you are hereby notified that your presence on a race track, in a poolroom or in future to be seen in company with persons whose business is to place bets on horse races, will be counted sufficient excuse to which to request your resignation from the affairs of the society.

"To make certain that the excuse of not having been duly notified as to this new ruling of the society, and for future reference, you will kindly place your proper signature on this communication and return to the office of the general manager."

Every one of the army of men employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Society has received a copy of the above letter. The communication was not signed, but as one of the employes said, "It didn't have to be."

In the office of the New York Life Insurance Company it was said that so many unpleasant incidents had arisen, due to betting on the races, that the heads of the departments held a meeting to consider means of putting a stop to the evil.

There were several summary dismissals from the clerical force of the Mutual Life Insurance Company recently because the men paid too much attention to the racing news.

The general manager of a department store discovered that every day at noon a hand-book man appeared at a certain corner of the store and took bets from salesmen, saleswomen, cash boys and cash girls. Commissions as low as ten cents were taken. The employes of this store were warned that any one who bet on the races during business hours would be dismissed.

Similar notices have been posted in several houses in the wholesale district.

DAN EMMETT DEAD.

Celebrated Minstrel and Composer of "Dixie" Passes Away.

Mount Vernon, Ohio.—Dan Emmett, familiarly known as "Uncle" in theatrical circles, and widely known throughout the United States as the composer of the celebrated song, "Dixie," died at this place.

The death of the aged and well-known song writer and minstrel did not come as a surprise to many of his friends, because he had been ill for more than a year.

Emmett's death is thought to have been due to heart disease, brought on by his extreme age. He had recently celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday.

DEAD CHOKED THE RIVER.

Victims of Recent Massacre by Turks Now Said to Number 6000.

London.—It is stated from an anti-Turkish source that the victims of the recent Armenian massacre numbered nearly 6000 instead of 3000.

At the village of Akhbi the number of persons killed were so many that their bodies, which were thrown from a bridge, dammed the river, which the Turks freed by firing artillery into the heads of corpses.

Oldest Chemist's Shop.

The oldest chemist's shop in England is said to be at Knaresborough, the quaint Yorkshire town situated on the Nidd. The earliest date to which it can be traced back is 1720, but how much older than that it may be cannot be ascertained. Several years ago, when the British Association met at Birmingham, Mr. Lawrence, the present tenant, lent some of his old shop bottles and a couple of mortars which were included by Messrs. Southall Bros. & Barclay in an exhibit of "The Alchemist's Shop."—London Paper.

Bernhardt's Wit.

A lady in Paris who was celebrated for her skill in palmistry asked many friends to advise her as to a projected visit to London. Would the climate agree with her? Would exalted society patronize her exercises in palmistry? Some said one thing and some another, but when Sarah Bernhardt was consulted she made the most profound remark of all: "You had better find it all out in your hand!" Such was the modesty of the chiromancer that she had entirely overlooked that professional expedient.

How Nature Cares For Growing Trees.

Nature invariable does two things when she tries to grow a tree—she protects the bark from hottest sunshine and the roots from severe changes of temperature. Both these points are almost invariably overlooked by man.

Observe a maple or elm or birch as it shoots from the ground. Its sides are clothed all the way with small twigs unless removed by knife or browsing. Any tree starting in an open lot is thus protected from the sun.

Otherwise the extreme heat will rupture cells, and the bark will dry and split. As far as possible there must be equal development of cells on all sides of the tree. But care of the roots is even more important.

The feeding of a tree is at unequal depths, but most of it is near the surface. If the sun be allowed to strike directly on the soil the finer rootlets that do the foraging are destroyed, and extreme droughts will affect the roots for a foot in depth. What is worse, the extreme changes of temperature also affect the tree and suck its life away.

In some cases such conditions are produced as encourage the development of fungi or other enemies to plant life. Nature guards against this by lying down each autumn a layer of leaves for her forests or solitary pets.

Mexico's Railway Mileage.

The message of the President of the Republic states that the mileage of the railway system of Mexico now aggregate 10,078 miles.

Beginning one mile west of the head of the Galops Canal in Canada and extending for over two miles, a channel has been cut 300 feet wide. By the use of this channel the large vessels now navigating the St. Lawrence are saved the tortuous and dangerous passage by the south channel through American water.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

A mosquito bite caused blood-poisoning to J. P. Clove, aged sixty-two of Toronto, Ontario, and two weeks after being bitten he died.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

On a tombstone at the head of a grave in one of the dog cemeteries in Paris is this inscription to the memory of a brave St. Bernard: "He saved the lives of forty persons and was killed by the forty-first." N. Y.—28

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Gold is being electrolytically refined in the Philadelphia mint.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The mileage of the railway system of Mexico now aggregates 10,078 miles.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

China has at present about 800 miles of railroads.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

St. Petersburg's Great Choir.

The Cathedral of Alexander Nevskoi, St. Petersburg, is said to have the finest choir in the world. It is composed of about thirty of the best voices in the Russian monasteries. Whenever a novice with an exceptionally good voice is entered he is sent to the monastery of Alexander Nevskoi, where he is trained as carefully as an opera singer, and remains there doing nothing excepting assisting at the music at mass in the morning and vespers in the afternoon until he becomes aged, when he is retired on a pension.

A Unique Laundry.

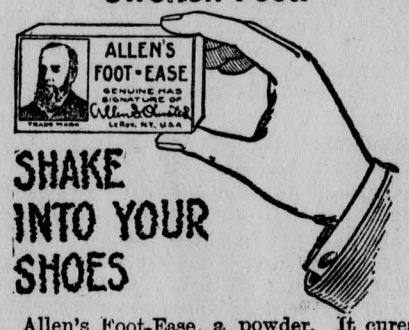
A laundry in which a man can wash his own clothes at a cost of ten cents has been established in Philadelphia. Over 8000 men have used this laundry since it was opened.

The laundry is supplied with tubs, drying closets, ironing boards, wringers, etc. It is located in the heart of the poorer district and is meant for those unfortunate men who have no clothes except what they are wearing. Every man is allowed to remain in the laundry for two hours and is given as much soap and water as he needs.

One morning four-year-old Margie had pancakes and syrup for breakfast. After she had eaten the cakes there was some syrup left on her plate, and she said: "Mamma, please give me a spoon; my fork leaks."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

For Hot, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet.



Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes tight or new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. 30,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. *Don't accept a substitute.* Trial package FREE. Address,

Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

Genuine bears above signature.

Foundling Goats.

The breeder of pure Angora goats must give close attention to his flocks the year around. A doe will often leave a new-born kid to join her flock as soon as it gets out of her sight, nor will she return to her kid unless the flock happens to feed that way. Naturally many kids are lost and others would die if they were not taken care of. A few head of well-bred goats may be found profitable on any farm, especially on a farm where brush killing is an improvement, as no other will destroy shrubs so quickly.

Gesticulation Now in Vogue.

Gesticulation is the fashion now. Woman must gesticulate to be in the swim. But she must do it in a correct manner.

It is said that the most fashionable people have taken to making gestures, and therefore, of course, all womankind must paw the air, so to speak.

In England many gestures are thought to be undignified, but not so here. There is no denyintg the fact that they heighten the effect of conversation if well done.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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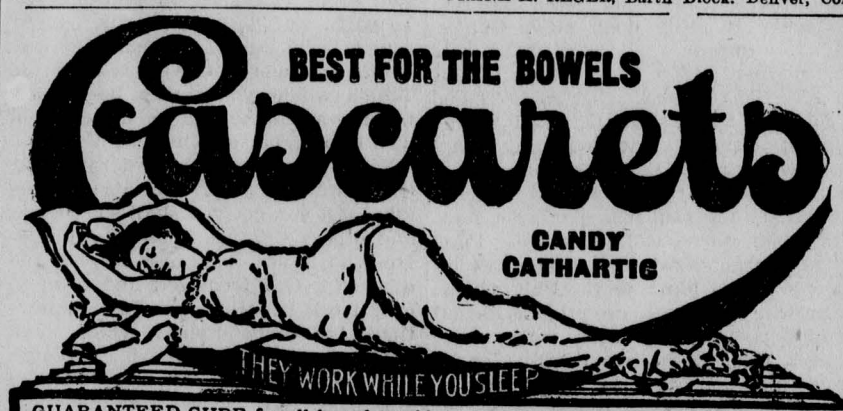
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today; for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

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If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

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It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

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Makes Clothes Whiter—Work Easier—Kitchen Cleaner.

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Valuable Premiums given for box fronts. Send for Catalogue N. Lautz Bros. & Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 10.

Topic.—Some modern idols and how to overthrow them.—Luke xii, 15-21; Phil. iii, 17-19.

Idolatry is a very ancient institution and was practiced by practically all the ancient peoples. The people of God were many times led into this sin, and it was not until after the Babylonish captivity that they were entirely cured of this great sin. The word "idol" in its original form meant "that which is seen," and idolatry, therefore, was the worshiping of God by visible representations. Sometimes these were visible parts of the universe, such as the sun or moon or the images that were made by the idolaters themselves. But, while technically an idol is a visible object worshiped in place of God, yet practically anything that takes the place of God in our hearts and lives is an idol. It is true that "the modern objects of idolatry are less gross than the ancient, but are none the less idols. Whatever of wealth or honor or pleasure is loved and sought before God and righteousness becomes an object of idolatry." Though modern idols are invisible, they are none the less idols, and those who worship them are none the less idolaters.

Some modern idols are suggested in the topical references for our special study. (1) Wealth. The expression "Money is king" is a common one today, and it does have a wide supremacy. But money is not only king, but an idol. It occupies the supreme place in many lives. God has been set aside and in His place the golden calf has been set up, and it is doubtful if gold ever had so many devotees as today. The man who asked Christ to compel his brother to divide the inheritance with him may have had a legal right to all he asked, and yet how truly money must have been his god, when, standing before the Son of God, his uppermost thought was about money instead of about Christ! If he could use Christ to obtain money for himself, well and good, but there is no record of his having followed Christ after He refused to act as judge between him and his brother. And many today, like this man, have made money so supreme in their lives that they follow Christ if it increases their fortune, and leave Him if it does not. (2) Worldliness. What a striking illustration of worldliness we have in the foolish rich man in the parable of Christ following the preceding incident! With enlarged barns, bursting with grain, the rich man said, "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease—eat, drink, be merry." What a foolish man! How could he feed his "soul" with material things? It feeds upon other things. What assurance had he that he had many years before him? None, for he did not have them. God said, "Thou fool, this night shalt thy soul be required of thee." But how many today still worship the idol of epicureanism! But in the light of its absolute failure to satisfy the soul it is a wonder how they can do so. (3) Appetite. Paul thus characterized a certain class of people in his letter to the Philippians. Physical appetites are the gods of many people, and they waste and wreck their lives in overeating or in fostering appetites for other things that ruin and destroy them.

How may these modern idols be overthrown? It depends upon the idol. (1) If money be your god, overthrow it by giving in the name of Jesus. Christian liberality is the best safeguard against miserliness and the best antidote for the worship of money. (2) If worldliness be your god, look at the supreme folly of worshiping the trifling, transient, uncertain toys of life while neglecting God and eternal things. (3) If appetite be your god, look at the ruin and destruction it causes. By the grace of God overcome these baser powers of your nature.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xx, 1-6; Lev. xxvi, 1; Ex. xxxii, 1-4, 35; Ps. cxxxv, 15-21; Eccl. ii, 1-11; Isa. xxviii, 1-5; Dan. i, 1-15; Matt. vi, 24-34; I John ii, 15-17; v, 21.

Committee Pointers.

No chairman of any committee ought to do any work in the name of the committee without consulting the whole committee.

If the prayer meeting leader is not on time, let some one be prepared to promptly open the service. Begin on time if only the leader is present, or, the leader failing, the one who is there begin.

Every society that is troubled with people who don't know how to act in church should have a "whatsoever" committee to teach manners.

Lookout committee! Have you a list of the unconverted ones in the congregation that you are trying to win for Jesus?—Miss Kate Haus in Missouri Endeavorer.

God's Work.

God works in you to will. He does not work to make you feel, because feeling ends in smoke so often. God does not work in you to think, because you think and think again. But God works in you to will. That is, there rises up in your heart a desire which becomes at last a purpose to be free.—F. B. Meyer.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

July 10: "Modern Idols and Their Overthrow."—Luke xii, 15-21; Phil. iii, 17-19.

Mammon led them on;
Mammon, the least erected spirit that fell
From heaven, or e'en in heaven his looks and thoughts
Were always downward bent, admiring more
The riches of heaven's pavement, trodden gold,
Than aught, divine or holy, else enjoyed
In vision beatific.

Milton also represents him as the teacher of men in their search of the earth for riches hidden in its depths.

Modern idols are but the same powers worshiped by men in former ages. They may have been regilded and new robed, placed on new pedestal and renamed, but in nature they remain unchanged and their worship feeds the same lusts of human nature as of old.

We need daily food. The earth yields the things which satisfy hunger, but we obtain them with toil and at expense of sweat and weariness. A surplus above present needs brings the test to the spirit of moral choosing. The grain is of value for food and for seed of future harvests—only this, and nothing more. When our harvest exceeds the requirements of our hunger and the seed for future sowing, what shall we do with the rest? Our decision not only reveals our nature, but determines our character and place. By it we choose our God and fix our worship and make our own world to be.

Distribution of surplus above our present needs, to feed the hunger of others and as seed for their planting, because the harvest is Jehovah's and we are his stewards, is a course capable of clear understanding, which can be worked practically. It is reasonable and can be made highly successful. It secures the highest good of the many in body and spirit and brings supreme satisfaction to the doer.

The one who distributes recognizes himself and is recognized by his fellows as God's representative in these things and is honored of God as such. God is glorified so far as men are benefited. Men are made more manly and hence more godly, and the heavenly elements of right moral being are established more firmly in individuals and in the life of the community. The aim is the building of manhood on God's pattern and for God.

But the holder of surplus stock may decide to become a barn builder merely. He cannot eat more than he has done. We will not be able to use all for seed, for his acreage has limits, and labor cannot be commanded for the cultivating of more. He can hoard his stock and cease planting and eat in coming years from his accumulation or he can keep on planting and hoarding and building barns. It resolves itself into the question at last, Which is of more value—men or barns? Which would you rather be—a barn builder and manager or a helper of men into higher and broader living?

Barns may burn; must rot with time. Old grain gets musty and harbors vermin. All you get you shall soon leave, and others will use it as they please. He who builds manliness in self and others for God feeds self and them on ever fresh harvests and build habitations for God's Spirit, which shall abide eternally in increasing strength and beauty. Better worship God than Mammon.

So of every other idol, ancient and modern.

Gratification of bodily lusts at the expense of soul purity is poor business. It bankrupts the man in both health and soul and cheats him of heaven finally.

Better build heavenly mansions than earth barns and fleshly booths.

The Evil of Sin.

To none is Christ precious who has not some adequate sense of the evil of sin. Only he who has felt the burden of his sins knows the relief experienced when that burden fell off as he saw Jesus as his Saviour. As years roll on this sense of relief does not lessen. Doubt and uncertainty may be long past, but the enlightened Christian has attained to a more perfect conception of the spirituality of God's law. More and more he recognizes his constant failures, his omissions, his ignorance and his coldness; more and more he recognizes the necessity of the hourly application of Christ's blood to remove the stains of his daily walk, and as he looks at the sufferings of Christ, though he may confidently rest in their sufficiency, he is ever more and more humbled at the knowledge that they were in part caused by himself.—Episcopal Recorder.

God Everywhere.

To the true Christian every school will be a school of Christ. On the ample leaf of knowledge, whether it be rich with the secrets of nature or with the spoils of time, he will read no name save the name of God. The great stone pages of the world will have it carved upon them legibly, as on the granite tables of Sinai, and stars will sing of it in their courses. Each science, each history, each literature, will be to him but a fresh volume of divine revelation. We were not meant to leave these volumes clasped, or to suffer the book of life to drop out of our hands unread.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON

THIS CIRCULAR

Conveys a slight idea of some remarkable bargains in high grade of goods at greatly sacrificed prices, all neat, nobby and up-to-date merchandise of spring and summer styles.

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Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods Must Be Sold Regardless of Cost!

This sale is caused by the unusual weather condition which has misled our calculations and has left us with a tremendous stock of goods.

It is needless to go into further details. Everyone knows that the season has been entirely different from any other. Very few people have provided their wants for coming hot weather. Everybody seems to be of the same mind—"I will wait until I need it." It is the same tune we hear from each direction. We can't wait until you need it, at least we can't afford to take chances, so we have concluded to lose our profits and sacrifice the merchandise at away down prices.

Tell your friends of this sale; perhaps they too would like to save. It is not often that such bargains as we are now offering can be had even late in the saason when you are thinking of your winter clothes you can not get goods so low. Just visit the store and you will be convinced easy enough.

Bargains Are too Numerous to Mention Prices.

Remember our stock is complete in every detail such as men's Suits, Trousers, Shirts, Neckwear Socks and Underwear.

Such price slashing you never knew but don't be content with what we tell you, seeing is believing and generally satisfactory proof.

Peruna, $1.00 size bottle for 85c
Swamp Root, $1.00 " " " 85c
Lydia Pinkham's Prescription, $1.00 size bottle for 85c
And other medicines in proportion.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, AND ETC., ETC.

3 cans Tomatoes	25c
3 " Peas	25c
3 " Beans	25c

For Men, Ladies and Children, Shoes and Slippers in all shapes, sizes and styles.

Ladies Tailor made Suits, Shirt Waist Suits, Skits, Wrappers, Muslin Underwear and Shirt Waists, from 39c up.

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EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

July 7 and 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1 are the remaining dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1904 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., reaching Philadelphia at 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. A stop will be made for luncheon *en route*. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for New Jersey points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular trains the next day from Market Street Wharf. Passengers for Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City Md., will use regular trains the follwing day from Broad Street Station.

A stop-over within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below:

	RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches.	RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connect'n with regular Pull. Tickets.	Train Leaves P M.
Altoona	$8 00	$10 00	12.35
Bellwood	8 00	10 00	12.46
Tyrone	7 65	9 65	12.56
Huntingdon	7 10	9 10	1.26
Mount Union	6 75	8 75	a1.44
Lewistown Jc.	6 00	8 00	2.20
Philadelphia, Ar	.....	.....	6.25
Atlantic City, "	.....	.....	8.35

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. from all stations at which these trains stop, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate on train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agent or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg. 6-29-2t

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Easy to Operate and Care For
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